## APPENDIX D

What is a Good School? (WAGS) Appraisal Guide and Rubric

## WHAT IS A GOOD SCHOOL?

# APPRAISAL GUIDE & RUBRIC



Tennessee Department of Education Commissioner Timothy K. Webb, Ed.D.

February, 2010

## TDOE MISSION: HELPING TEACHERS TEACH AND CHILDREN LEARN

## **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

	N	
OVERVIEW		6
DOMAIN A.	STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT	7
DOMAIN B.	PERSONNEL ROLES & RESPONSIBILITIES	8
DOMAIN C.	CURRICULUM	9
DOMAIN D.	INSTRUCTION	10
DOMAIN E.	LEADERSHIP	11
DOMAIN F.	ORGANIZATION OF THE SCHOOL	
DOMAIN G.	ASSESSMENT & EVALUATION	13
DOMAIN H.	CLIMATE & CULTURE	14
DOMAIN I.	SAFE & ORDERLY ENVIRONMENT	
DOMAIN J.	PARENT & COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT	17
DOMAIN K.	COMMUNICATION	17
RUBRIC		18
RESEARCH BA	SE	60

© 2008, 2009, 2010 Tennessee Department of Education

This copyrighted material was produced by the State of Tennessee Department of Education.

No parts of this manual may be copied, photocopied, or reproduced in any form or by any means without permission in writing from the State of Tennessee Department of Education. All trademarks, service marks, products or services are trademarks or registered trademarks of their respective holders.

### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

This Guide is the result of the ideas, experience, and collaborative planning within the Tennessee Department of Education (TDOE), as well as, practitioners with prior experience in Local Education Agencies.

#### **Tennessee Department of Education**

**Dr. Tim K. Webb**, Commissioner of Education

**Dr. Lana Seivers.** Former Commissioner of Education

Mr. Robert Greene, Deputy Commissioner of Education

Mr. Ralph Barnett, Assistant Commissioner, Career Technical Education

Mr. Joe Fisher, Assistant Commissioner, Special Education

Mr. Bruce Opie, Assistant Commissioner, Legislation and Policy

**Dr. Connie J. Smith**, Assistant Commissioner, Accountability, Teaching and Learning

Ms. Jean Sharp, Executive Director, Accountability

Ms. Emily Allen, Education Consultant, Accountability

Mr. John Beam, Director Data Mining, Accountability

Ms. Gwendolyn Watson, Executive Director, Elementary Education

Ms. Janine R. Whited, Education Consultant, Accountability

Ms. Christy Ballard, General Counsel, Tennessee Department of Education

Ms. Bobbi Lussier, Executive Director, Early Learning

Ms. Nan McKerley, Director, Management Services, Special Education

### A Special Thanks to the following Practitioners

We would like to extend a special thanks to some of the many practitioners who participated in this collaborative process.

Ms. Pat Ashcraft, System Targeted Assistance Team Consultant

Ms. Clara Edwards, Exemplary Educator

Ms. Pam Finney, Assistant Superintendent, Jackson Madison County Schools

Mr. Corey Harris, Principal, Memphis City Schools

Ms. Georgeanne Oxnam, State Liaison, Appalachia Regional Comprehensive Center

Ms. Willie Rhodes, Principal, Memphis City Schools

Mr. Roderick Richmond, Principal, Memphis City Schools

**Dr. B. J. Worthington**, Chief Academic Officer, Clarksville Montgomery Co. Schools

## INTRODUCTION

The "What is a Good School?" Appraisal Guide and Rubric is Tennessee's answer to assessing effective performance in advocating improvement for student achievement. Governor Phil Bredesen has mandated accountability for expenditures ear marked for educational improvement in Tennessee schools; specifically in determining effective practice in moving students through high school graduation on to post-secondary education and/or successful careers.

In answering the question: 'What is a good school?,' the Tennessee Department of Education has developed a practitioner based accountability documentation process for assessing effective teaching and learning and determining areas of strengths and needs in Tennessee schools. Rubrics are used in the process with objective measures to determine if teachers are really teaching and if all students are really learning to the best of their potential.

With the legislated mandate of "At-Risk" Funding, B.E.P. 2.0 funding reform, and the need for a process of tracking the use of educational funds in a qualitative manner, the "Good School Appraisal" is a tool designed for performance based evaluation. Each Director of Schools will have a guide for what should constitute effectiveness in a "Good School" and a means of evaluating current activities in each school.

The process is based on first developing a set of criteria for effective, exemplary, and good schools, then developing a set of standards and measurements statements with complimentary rubrics for use on-site in schools. The result will be an individual school profile of strengths and areas of needs with an implementable plan for improvement.

#### OVERVIEW

With No Child Left Behind, states are rushing to implement accountability measures in all schools and school systems. The Tennessee Department of Education preempted NCLB by two years in developing an accountability system for identifying high priority schools and school systems which were not moving all students, all subgroups to proficiency. Putting schools and school systems on a List is not fair without also providing the technical assistance necessary to move these schools and systems off the List.

The Tennessee Department of Education organized a practitioner and state department personnel Task Force to study existing national and state models in answering the question: "What is a good school? What is a good school system?" How to measure school and system effectiveness in meeting the needs of all students was the essential question for the Task Force.

Several models were available, but were not complete in their approach to measuring the total school's effectiveness. Tennessee personnel decided to develop a tool which could be used by teams and/or individuals to measure the capacity of a school in the provision of equity and adequacy in educating all students. The "What is a Good School?" Appraisal Guide and Rubric is the result. This Appraisal is research based and focuses on answering the question: "Is this a good school?" and if so, "How do you know?" The following is a set of Domains, Standards, Measurement Statements, and Rubrics which is a complete assessment of school operations aligned with research based practice.

#### DOMAIN A. STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT

#### STANDARD:

The primary purpose of the school is to promote and improve student performance for all students.

- 1. All students are held to high performance standards.
- 2. All staff hold high expectations for all students.
- 3. The school's vision, mission and beliefs are focused on student achievement.
- 4. There is a culture of clear expectations and accountability for achievement.
- 5. The structure and organization of the school supports maximum student performance for a diverse population of students.
- 6. Student achievement is monitored and recorded throughout the learning process for analysis and interventions.
- 7. The student is afforded multiple learning opportunities for success.
- 8. Expectations for student achievement are guided by the State of Tennessee's Performance Standards.
- 9. Diagnostic-prescriptive processes are in place to provide immediate attention, feedback and assistance to students who are below proficient.
- 10. Collaboration around improved student achievement occurs among all involved constituencies.
- 11. There is a culture of focused improvement among all constituencies working in a partnership.
- 12. Student successes are celebrated and individual student successes are rewarded.
- 13. Professional development offerings are based on innovation in improving the teaching and learning process.

#### DOMAIN B. PERSONNEL ROLES & RESPONSIBILITIES

#### STANDARD:

Highly qualified personnel assume appropriate roles and responsibilities to ensure student-focused teaching and learning is in place to meet the needs of a diverse student population, driven by a continuous planning process.

#### **MEASUREMENT STATEMENTS:**

Administrators, Faculty, and Staff:

- 1. Assist in the developing, articulating and modeling of the vision and mission of the school.
- 2. Are highly qualified for the assignment and highly effective in the delivery of instruction.
- 3. Develop, implement and monitor a continuous planning process to facilitate improving student performance.
- 4. Assume ownership and accountability for a climate of student-focused teaching and learning to provide for inclusive instructional opportunities for all students.
- 5. Assess and use results to monitor and differentiate instructional programs to meet the learning styles of a diverse population.
- 6. Collaborate and provide for differentiated class structures based on student needs.
- 7. Work to provide opportunities and support in addressing diverse student needs.
- 8. Use the analysis of the TSIPP practices to determine needed changes in curriculum, instruction, organization and use of assessment as it impacts all students.
- 9. Change behavior and implement new strategies regarding curriculum, instruction, organization and use of assessment to meet all student needs.
- 10. Ensure students are not prematurely categorized, labeled nor stereotyped as a learner type.
- 11. Create a climate to promote acceptance of and tolerance among all students.

#### DOMAIN C. CURRICULUM

#### STANDARD:

The curriculum is standards-based, viable, rigorous, relevant and integrated based on continuous improvement practices and processes, and equips students with the knowledge and skills needed to be global and world class citizens.

- 1. The curriculum is based on the Tennessee Content Standards.
- 2. The school is organized based on a Tennessee 'Standards-based' approach.
- 3. The curriculum is aligned to assessment and is used to inform instruction.
- 4. The curriculum is rigorous, relevant and challenging.
- 5. The curriculum is available to all students.
- 6. The curriculum is organized to provide appropriate learning opportunities for all students.
- 7. Appropriate data are collected and analyzed to allow for the immediate monitoring and adjusting of the curriculum.
- 8. The curriculum processes and practices are analyzed and amended as per the TSIPP process and adjusted to maintain rigor, relevance and eliminate gaps in learning.
- 9. The curriculum addresses core knowledge and skills that extend beyond content classes.
- 10. The curriculum is structured to challenge all students with higher order thinking skills.

### DOMAIN D. INSTRUCTION

#### STANDARD:

Instructional practices and processes are designed, implemented and monitored to ensure that all students have sufficient time and opportunity to learn the curriculum in an inclusive and nurturing climate of high expectations.

- 1. Research based instructional strategies are used in classrooms that are varied and engage students in meaningful learning activities which promote the development of higher order thinking skills.
- 2. Instruction is designed and delivered such that appropriate time and opportunity is provided to meet the individual needs of all students.
- 3. Instruction is based on the opportunity for teachers to work collaboratively to plan for effective instruction.
- 4. Instructional expectations and practices of high standards are driven by the mission, vision, and beliefs of the school.
- 5. Continuing and ongoing needs based professional development opportunities are in place to provide for and promote the delivery of research based, innovative instructional strategies.
- 6. Continuing and ongoing needs based professional development opportunities are in place to address the pedagogy of the teaching process and mastery of content.
- 7. Teaching and learning opportunities extend beyond the walls of the schools.
- 8. Instruction is monitored consistently and feedback is used to drive instruction.
- 9. The instructional processes and practices are analyzed and amended as per the TSIPP process and adjusted to maintain rigor, relevance and eliminate gaps in learning.
- 10. Classroom instruction is driven by the Tennessee Content Standards.

#### DOMAIN E. LEADERSHIP

#### STANDARD:

The leadership of the school maintains a focus on high standards of achievement for all students by functioning as an instructional specialist, promoting equity and adequacy for all students and staff, keeping data as the basis for all decisions, and fostering a collaborative schoolwide culture.

- 1. Leadership assures the alignment of curriculum, instruction and assessment to the Tennessee Content Standards.
- 2. Leadership upholds high expectations for all students.
- 3. Leadership promotes research based instruction.
- 4. Leadership supports a professional learning community.
- 5. Leadership ensures a culture of trust and respect that supports an inviting and stable learning environment.
- 6. Leadership advances a vision and mission focused on student achievement.
- 7. Leadership advocates acceptance of and respect for individual differences and ensures equity and adequacy.
- 8. Leadership facilitates ongoing, continuous improvement.
- 9. Leadership involves all stakeholders in activities that support student learning.
- 10. Leadership advances districtwide and school policies and guides the development and execution of procedures necessary to implement these policies.
- 11. Leadership ensures the school has an external staff support system provided by central office personnel.

#### DOMAIN F. ORGANIZATION OF THE SCHOOL

#### STANDARD:

The school is effectively organized to promote equity and adequacy for all students and staff in the provision of improved student performance.

- 1. The school is organized to offer a range of comprehensive scope of services within a structure designed for success for all students.
- 2. The school has a communication system which is open, non-threatening, and two-way.
- 3. Organization of the school day allows optimal time on task for all students.
- 4. The school's schedule is determined based on needs of all students.
- 5. The school has a collaborative environment.
- 6. The school is organized in such a way to provide a stable environment conducive for learning.
- 7. The school offers a responsive environment based on individual student needs.
- 8. Organization of the school provides the opportunity and support for addressing the needs of a diverse student population.
- 9. The school provides adequate resources (technology, materials, funds, etc) for all personnel to be able to do their jobs.
- 10. The school provides adequate resources (technology, materials, funds, etc.) for all students to be able to learn to the best of their potential.
- 11. The school is organized to provide equity and adequacy for all students and staff.
- 12. The school environment provides differentiated learning opportunities for all students.
- 13. The school is organized to provide timely and continuous assessment and evaluation of the organization's effectiveness in meeting student needs.
- 14. The school is focused on meeting individual student needs. TNDOE School Improvement Grant Application

- 15. The school offers an inclusive environment.
- 16. The school has a system of record keeping for all students which tracks individual student performance.
- 17. There are adequate and equitable resources to improve student achievement.
- 18. The school's Tennessee School Improvement Planning Process (TSIPP) is complete, aligned among the components, data-driven, concise, up-to-date, and understandable.
- 19. The school is structured so that all constituencies can participate in partnerships and learning activities.
- 20. The school is organized to promote high standards for all students.
- 21. Policies and procedures are in place to drive optimal enacted behaviors regarding diversity.

#### DOMAIN G. ASSESSMENT & EVALUATION

#### STANDARD:

The school uses data-driven, performance based assessment and evaluation results to improve the teaching and learning process and to drive increases in student performance for all students.

#### **MEASUREMENT STATEMENTS:**

- 1. The school's assessment and evaluation process contains formative assessments.
- 2. The school's assessment and evaluation process contains summative assessments.
- 3. The school's assessment and evaluation process are aligned to Tennessee approved Standards of Performance for all students.
- 4. The school culture focuses on data-driven decision making.
- 5. The school's assessments and evaluation process is continuous and ongoing.
- 6. The school's assessment and evaluation process is conducted in a timely fashion.
- 7. The school's assessment and evaluation process contains an effective method of communicating results to all constituencies.

TNDOE School Improvement Grant Application

Appendix C-Page 13

- 8. The school's assessment and evaluation process assesses ALL students and includes disaggregation of student performance data for all required subgroups. (Includes alternative assessments).
- 9. The school's assessment and evaluation process is differentiated for all types of students/programs/classes.
- 10. The school's assessment and evaluation process measures defined exit knowledge, skills, attitudes, and attributes.
- 11. The school's assessment and evaluation process defines achievement gaps/inequities.
- 12. The school's assessment and evaluation process has student driven component for addressing identified gaps/inequities.
- 13. The school's assessment and evaluation process is aligned to all curricular, instructional, and organizational areas.
- 14. The school's assessment and evaluation process measures and addresses identified individual student needs. (Uses a variety of academic and non-academic data sources).
- 15. The school's assessment and evaluation process addresses the Tennessee School Improvement Planning Process (TSIPP). (Uses both formal and informal assessments).
- 16. The school's assessment and evaluation process allows parents and students to use data for improvement.

#### DOMAIN H. CLIMATE & CULTURE

#### STANDARD:

The climate and culture of the school promotes student achievement.

#### **MEASUREMENT STATEMENTS:**

- 1. The school provides a stable working environment for teaching and learning.
- 2. The faculty and staff exhibit characteristics of professionalism, flexibility, nurturing, pride, collaboration, and innovation.
- 3. The school has an internal staff support system.

TNDOE School Improvement Grant Application

Appendix C-Page 14

- 4. There is evidence that all students are valued.
- 5. The climate of the building is exhibited by high standards of student behavior and a positive atmosphere of stakeholder collegiality.
- 6. The school provides a safe, secure and responsive environment both physically and emotionally.
- 7. A sense of community is evident for the school's stakeholders.
- 8. There is a culture of high ethical standards.
- 9. The school's TSIPP planning process is continuous and collaborative.
- 10. The school promotes a climate of trust, respect, and care among all stakeholders.
- 11. The school offers a tolerant climate.
- 12. The school promotes diversity.
- 13. Diversity and tolerance are highly valued.
- 14. The school promotes a shared learning community.
- 15. The school deliberately/intentionally plans for provision of an optimal climate.
- 16. Shared decision making is evident and documented.
- 17. The faculty, staff, students and parents are supported by a culture of risk taking.
- 18. Parents and community members feel a part of the school's culture.
- 19. The school has a professional learning community which includes all involved constituencies.
- 20. Team building and support are evident in all areas of the work of the school.
- 21. Administrators, faculty and staff ensure a culture of high expectations for all students.
- 22. Administrators, faculty and staff provide a strong nuturing environment for all students.

- 23. Administrators, faculty and staff perform roles and responsibilities while exhibiting a high level of professionalism.
- 24. Administrators, faculty and staff work in a collaborative manner to ensure a viable professional learning community establishing a legacy for education.
- 25. Administrators, faculty and staff are aware of and address their roles and responsibilities as they align to the policies and procedures in place to promote student learning.
- 26. There is a pervasive culture of happiness and enjoyment as exhibited by the physical and emotional environment, interpersonal exchanges and personal demeanor.
- 27. The school is a 'happy' place to be for all students and school personnel.

#### DOMAIN I. SAFE & ORDERLY ENVIRONMENT

#### STANDARD:

There is a teaching and learning environment that is safe, orderly and appropriate for the growth and development of individual students and adults.

- 1. There is an established, communicated and observed culture of high expectations for all stakeholders based on the beliefs, mission and shared vision of the school as per the TSIPP process.
- 2. The school environment is safe and orderly, supporting the physical, emotional and mental well being of all stakeholders.
- 3. The school is a safe school.
- 4. Distributed accountability outlines the behavioral expectations of all stakeholders.
- 5. Creativity, individuality, respect and tolerance are promoted and celebrated by all stakeholders.
- 6. Polices, practices and procedures are in place to ensure safety for all.
- 7. There are mechanisms in place that promote student input into the decision-making process with regard to how teaching and learning is conducted in their school.

#### DOMAIN J. PARENT & COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT

#### STANDARD:

Effective home and school partnerships support student learning and school success.

#### **MEASUREMENT STATEMENTS:**

- 1. Structures are in place whereby all stakeholders are actively involved in the education of students.
- 2. Stakeholders are engaged in partnerships and learning activities to support student learning.
- 3. Parents and community members are engaged in the TSIPP planning process.
- 4. Parents and community members feel welcome in the school.
- 5. The school has a communication network which is inclusive for all constituencies.

#### DOMAIN K. COMMUNICATION

#### STANDARD:

The school is a place where communication and collaboration occurs daily focused on improving student performance in an inclusive environment for all stakeholders.

- 1. The school has an internal communication system that promotes a high level of professionalism and understanding of the school's mission/vision.
- 2. The school has an external communication system that promotes a high level of professionalism and understanding of the school's mission/vision.
- 3. The school has a communication system designed to promote and maintain high expectations for all students.
- 4. The school has a communication system designed to promote a legacy of education for all students.
- 5. The school has a communication system designed to ensure ownership of the school mission/vision and accountability for all results.

- 6. The school has external and internal communication processes that ensure all stakeholders are engaged and have opportunity for input into decision making.
- 7. The school has external and internal communication processes upon which productive partnerships are built.
- 8. The school ensures that two-way communication is provided and maintained.
- 9. The school allows time for collaborative communication to occur.
- 10. The school promotes a safe climate which encourages risk taking.
- 11. The school is focused on effective teaching and learning.
- 12. The school encourages faculty and leaders to engage in reflective thinking based on improvement.
- 13. The school provides a tolerant environment.
- 14. The school provides an environment of acceptance of individual differences and diversity.
- 15. The school provides an inclusive environment.

Domain A. STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT			dicator – A.1	High Perform	nance Standards for all Stu	udents				
All students are held	Il students are held to high standards of student achievement as exhibited by:									
4 – Exemplary	3 - Commendable	2 – Emerging	1 – 1	.imited	0 – None		R	ating	)	
All nine criteria met with evidence.	At least seven criteria met with evidence.	At least five criteria me with evidence.	et One to four with evidence		No criteria met or insufficient evidence.	4	3	2	1	0

Criteria		Evidence (	Categories		Met
Each criterion must be documented by evidence from at least 3 of the 4 evidence categories.	Artifacts	Observations	Interviews	Surveys	?
Tennessee Content Standards are adhered to in all areas.					
Differentiated instruction is provided.					
Remedial services available if needed.					
Enrichment services available for all students.					
Formative assessment provided for all students.					
Summative assessment provided for all students.					
High achievement rewarded and celebrated.					
Student improvement rewarded.					
Collaboration occurs among all constituencies focused on improved student performance for all students.					

Evidence categories below are to be noted above as identified for each criterion.						
Artifacts	Observations	Interviews	Surveys			
1) Differentiated instruction evidence 2) Tennessee Content Standards evidence of use 3) Enrichment, remediation and intervention program reports 4) Formative Assessment records and data 5) Summative Assessment records and data 6) Tennessee State Report Card 7) Special Education reports/documents 8) TSIPP/SIP 9) TVAAS data 10) External Stakeholder communication	Classroom walk-through     School-wide observations	1) Principal 2) Assistant Principal 3) Counselor 4) Instructional coach/facilitator 5) Certificated staff 6) Non-certificated staff 7) Student 8) Parent	1) Certificated staff 2) Non-certificated staff 3) Student 4) Parent			

Comments		

Domain A. STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT			dicator – A.2	Beliefs, Miss	sion and Shared Vision Foo	cus on Student Achievement
The school's beliefs, mi	he school's beliefs, mission and shared vision are focused on student achievement as exhibited by:					
4 - Exemplary	3 - Commendable	2 - Emerging	1 – I	imited.	0 – None	Rating
All six criteria met with evidence.	At least four criteria met with evidence.	At least two criteria me with evidence.	One to one with evidence		No criteria met or insufficient evidence.	4 3 2 1 0

Criteria		Evidence (	Categories		Met
Each criterion must be documented by evidence from at least 3 of the 4 evidence categories.	Artifacts	Observations	Interviews	Surveys	?
Beliefs focus on student achievement.					
Mission focuses on student achievement.					
Shared vision focuses on student achievement.					
Collaboration occurs frequently around beliefs, mission and shared vision.					
High expectations for all students are evident in the beliefs,, mission and shared vision.					
Beliefs, mission and shared vision are communicated to all stakeholders.					

Evidence categories below are to be noted above as identified for each criterion.						
Artifacts	Observations	Interviews	Surveys			
1) TSIPP/SIP 2) Administrative data 3) Faculty/Staff Handbook 4) External Stakeholder communication 5) Parent and Community Involvement evidence	Classroom walk-through     School-wide observations	<ol> <li>Principal</li> <li>Assistant Principal</li> <li>Counselor</li> <li>Instructional coach/facilitator</li> <li>Certificated staff</li> <li>Non-certificated staff</li> <li>Student</li> <li>Parent</li> </ol>	1) Certificated staff 2) Non-certificated staff 3) Student 4) Parent			

Comments		

Domain A. STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT		ndicator – A.3	r – A.3 Clear Expectations and Accountability for Achievement			
There is a culture of c	here is a culture of clear expectations and accountability for achievement as exhibited by:					
4 – Exemplary	3 - Commendable	2 - Emerging	1 – L	imited.	0 – None	Rating
All eleven criteria met with evidence.	At least eight criteria met with evidence.	At least five criteria me with evidence.	one to four with evidence		No criteria met or insufficient evidence.	4 3 2 1 0

Criteria		Evidence	Categories		Met
Each criterion must be documented by evidence from at least 3 of the 4 evidence categories.	Artifacts	Observations	Interviews	Surveys	?
Student achievement celebrated and rewarded.					
Student achievement focused faculty meetings.					
There is a focus on Tennessee Content Standards.					
Lesson plans focus on identified student achievement needs.					
Formative assessment data available for all students.					
Summative assessment data available for all students.					
Teacher expectations regarding student achievement clearly identified.					
Team meetings designed for planning improvements in student achievement.					
State and federal guidelines are met to promote and support achievement for all student subgroups.					
Professional development activities are based on improving student performance for all students.					
Diagnostic prescriptive processes are in place to provide immediate feedback and assistance to students below proficient.					

Evidence categories below are to be noted above as identified for each criterion.							
Artifacts	Observations	Interviews	Surveys				
1) Tennessee State Report Card 2) Recognition of Student Achievement 3) Accountability Records 4) Team meeting agendas/minutes 5) External Stakeholder communication 6) Formative Assessment records and data 7) Summative Assessment records and data 8) SIP 9) Professional Development Plan/Records 10) Federal program reports/documents 11) Lesson plans	Classroom walk-through     School-wide observations	1) Principal 2) Assistant Principal 3) Counselor 4) Instructional coach/facilitator 5) Certificated staff 6) Non-certificated staff 7) Student 8) Parent	1) Certificated staff 2) Non-certificated staff 3) Student 4) Parent				

Comments		

Domain A. STUDE	IT ACHIEVEMENT	Indica	ator – A.4	Monitoring Student Achievement						
Student achievement is	monitored and recorded th	roughout the learning pro	arning process for analysis and interventions as exhibited by:							
4 - Exemplary	3 - Commendable	2 - Emerging	1 – Limited 0 – None Rating							
All eleven criteria met with evidence.	At least eight criteria met with evidence.	At least five criteria met with evidence.	One to four c		No criteria met or insufficient evidence.	4	3	2	1	0

Criteria	Evidence Categories				Met
Each criterion must be documented by evidence from at least 3 of the 4 evidence categories.	Artifacts	Observations	Interviews	Surveys	?
Student achievement is monitored.					
Student achievement is recorded and tracked.					
Daily formative assessment drives student learning.					
Daily formative assessment drives student development.					
Summative assessment is available for all students.					
Instructional decisions are data-driven.					
A diagnostic prescriptive process is in place designed to address students' needs.					
Assessment results are provided to the teacher in a timely manner.					
Immediate feedback is provided to students to inform and support achievement.					
Feedback is provided to parents to inform and support student achievement.					
A variety of assessment data is used for monitoring student achievement.					

Evidence categories below are to be noted above as identified for each criterion.										
Artifacts	Observations	Interviews	Surveys							
1) Formative Assessment records and data 2) Summative Assessment records and data 3) Team meeting agendas/minutes 4) Differentiated instruction evidence (student grouping information) 5) Lesson plans 6) SIP 7) Parent communication	Classroom walk-through     School-wide observations	1) Principal 2) Assistant Principal 3) Counselor 4) Instructional coach/facilitator 5) Certificated staff 6) Non-certificated staff 7) Student 8) Parent	1) Certificated staff 2) Non-certificated staff 3) Student 4) Parent							

Comments	

Domain A. STUD	NT ACHIEVEMENT	Ind	icator – A.5	tor – A.5 Students Afforded Multiple Learning Opportunities						
The student is afforded	d multiple learning opportuni	ties for success as exh	s as exhibited by:							
4 – Exemplary	3 - Commendable	2 - Emerging	1 – I	imited.	0 – None		R	ating	3	
All ten criteria met with evidence.	At least seven criteria met with evidence.	At least four criteria me with evidence.	et One to three with evidence	e criteria met ce.	No criteria met or insufficient evidence.	4	3	2	1	0

Criteria	Evidence Categories				Met
Each criterion must be documented by evidence from at least 3 of the 4 evidence categories.	Artifacts	Observations	Interviews	Surveys	?
Appropriate interventions are available to meet identified student needs.					
Appropriate enrichment services are available to meet identified student needs.					
Students with identified needs are provided diverse learning opportunities.					
There is communication among all stakeholders around improved and multiple learning opportunities for all students.					
Teaching and Learning opportunities extend beyond the walls of the school.					
PD for staff is focused on research-based best practices in offering multiple learning opportunities for all students.					
Instruction is differentiated.					
Instruction is interdisciplinary.					
Instruction addresses multiple learning styles.					
Instruction includes review and reteaching.					

Evidence categories below are to be noted above as identified for each criterion.										
Artifacts	Observations	Interviews	Surveys							
1) Lesson plans 2) Team meeting agendas/minutes 3) Administrative data 4) Professional Development Plan/Records 5) Special Education reports/documents 6) ESL reports/documents 7) TSIPP/SIP 8) Differentiated instruction evidence 9) Enrichment, remediation and intervention program reports 10) Collaboration evidence 11) Extended learning opportunities/Informal learning opportunities	Classroom walk-through     School-wide observations	1) Principal 2) Assistant Principal 3) Counselor 4) Instructional coach/facilitator 5) Certificated staff 6) Non-certificated staff 7) Student 8) Parent	1) Certificated staff 2) Non-certificated staff 3) Student 4) Parent							

Comments		

Domain B. PERSO	NNEL ROLES & RESPON	SIBILITIES Indic	Indicator – B.1 Continuous Planning Process							
The school supports a	continuous planning proces	s as exhibited by:	by:							
4 – Exemplary	3 – Commendable	2 - Emerging	1 –	Limited	0 – None		F	atin	g	
All eighteen criteria met with evidence.	At least thirteen criteria met with evidence.	At least eight criteria met with evidence.	One to seve	en criteria met ce.	No criteria met or insufficient evidence.	4	3	2	1	0

Criteria	Evidence Categories				Met
Each criterion must be documented by evidence from at least 3 of the 4 evidence categories.	Artifacts	Observations	Interviews	Surveys	?
Administrators participate in the planning and developing of the TSIPP.					
Faculty participate in the planning and developing of the TSIPP.					
Staff participate in the planning and developing of the TSIPP.					
Administrators participate in implementation of the TSIPP.					
Faculty participate in the implementation of the TSIPP.					
Staff participate in the implementation of the TSIPP.					
Administrators participate in the continuous monitoring of the TSIPP.					
Faculty participate in the continuous monitoring of the TSIPP.					
Staff participate in the continuous monitoring of the TSIPP.					
Administrators provide input for the adjustment of the TSIPP.					
Faculty provide input for the adjustment of the TSIPP.					
Staff provide input for the adjustment of the TSIPP.					
Administrators communicate the status of the SIP to all stakeholders on a regular basis.					
Faculty communicate the status of the SIP to all stakeholders on a regular basis.					
Staff communicate the status of the SIP to all stakeholders on a regular basis.					
Administrators articulate and model the beliefs, mission and shared vision of the school.					
Faculty articulate and model the beliefs, mission and shared vision of the school.					
Staff articulate and model the beliefs, mission and shared vision of the school.					

Evidence categories below are to be noted above as identified for each criterion.									
Artifacts	Observations	Interviews	Surveys						
TSIPP/SIP     External Stakeholder communication	Classroom walk-through     School-wide observations	1) Principal 2) Assistant Principal 3) Counselor 4) Instructional coach/facilitator 5) Certificated staff 6) Non-certificated staff 7) Student 8) Parent	1) Certificated staff 2) Non-certificated staff 3) Student 4) Parent						

Comments		

Domain B. PERSONNEL ROLES & RESPONSIBILITIES			ndicator – B.2	Teaching an	d Learning	
Faculty and staff provide teaching and learning opportunities to meet the needs of all students as exhibited by:						
4 – Exemplary	3 – Commendable	2 - Emerging	1 – 1	Limited	0 – None	Rating
All thirteen criteria mowith evidence.	The first and at least nine other criteria met with evidence.	The first and at leas other criteria met wit evidence.	( )ne to six c		No criteria met or insufficient evidence.	4 3 2 1 0

Criteria		Evidence Categories			
Each criterion must be documented by evidence from at least 3 of the 4 evidence categories.	Artifacts	Observations	Interviews	Surveys	?
100% of required staff* are highly qualified and 100% of faculty are highly qualified for courses taught.					
Assume ownership and accountability for a climate of student-focused teaching and learning					
Demonstrate knowledge of individual student needs.					
Demonstrate the use of effective strategies aligned to individual student needs.					
Provide for inclusive instructional opportunities for all students.					
Continually monitor learning.					
Continuously assess and monitor the individual developmental needs of all students.					
Use assessment results to differentiate instruction to meet the learning styles of a diverse population.					
Work in a collaborative manner to provide a viable learning community regarding curriculum.					
Work in a collaborative manner to provide a viable learning community regarding instruction.					
Work in a collaborative manner to provide a viable learning community regarding organization.					
Work in a collaborative manner to provide a viable learning community regarding use of assessments.					
Provide for differentiated class structures based on student needs.					
*Title Leeb cele	_1				

\*Title I schools

Evidence catego Artifacts	Observations	Interviews	Surveys
) Lesson plans 2) Differentiated instruction evidence 3) Extended learning opportunities/Informal learning opportunities 4) Formative Assessment records and data 5) Summative Assessment records and data 6) School Counselor data 7) Enrichment, remediation and intervention program reports 8) Tennessee Content Standards evidence of use	Classroom walk-through     School-wide observations	1) Principal 2) Assistant Principal 3) Counselor 4) Instructional coach/facilitator 5) Certificated staff 6) Non-certificated staff 7) Student 8) Parent	1) Certificated staff 2) Non-certificated staff 3) Student 4) Parent

Comments

Domain B. PERSON	ain B. PERSONNEL ROLES & RESPONSIBILITIES I		ndicator – B.3	Policies and	Procedures	
Administrators, faculty and staff are aware of and adhere to policies and procedures in place to promote student learning as exhibited by:						
4 - Exemplary	3 – Commendable	2 - Emerging	1 – L	.imited	0 – None	Rating
All ten criteria met with evidence.	At least seven criteria met with evidence.	At least four criteria r with evidence.	met One to three with evidence	e criteria met ce.	No criteria met or insufficient evidence.	4 3 2 1 0

Criteria		Evidence (	Categories		Met
Each criterion must be documented by evidence from at least 3 of the 4 evidence categories.	Artifacts	Observations	Interviews	Surveys	?
Federal and state policies are communicated to all stakeholders.					
Local policies are communicated to all stakeholders.					
School policies and procedures are communicated to all stakeholders.					
Access is guaranteed to federal and state policies.					
Access is guaranteed local policies.					
Access is guaranteed to school policies and procedures.					
Support is provided to ensure understanding of federal and state policies.					
Support is provided to ensure understanding of local policies.					
Support is provided to ensure understanding school policies and procedures.					
School leadership ensures adherence to all policies and procedures.					

Evidence categories below are to be noted above as identified for each criterion.						
Artifacts	Observations	Interviews	Surveys			
1) Faculty/Staff Handbook 2) Student/Parent Handbook 3) Parent communication 4) External Stakeholder communication 5) Administrative data 6) Central Office/District Reports 7) SIP 8) Federal Programs reports/documents	Classroom walk-through     School-wide observations	1) Principal 2) Assistant Principal 3) Counselor 4) Instructional coach/facilitator 5) Certificated staff 6) Non-certificated staff 7) Student 8) Parent	1) Certificated staff 2) Non-certificated staff 3) Student 4) Parent			

Comments		

Domain C. CURRIC	ULUM	Indica	tor – C.1	1 Standards Based Curriculum		
The curriculum is based on Tennessee Content Standards and is organized to provide appropriate opportunity for all students as exhibited by:						
4 - Exemplary	3 - Commendable	2 - Emerging	1 – I	.imited	0 – None	Rating
All seven criteria met with evidence.	At least five criteria met with evidence.	At least three criteria met with evidence.	One to two with evidence		No criteria met or insufficient evidence.	4 3 2 1 0

Criteria		Evidence Categories			
Each criterion must be documented by evidence from at least 3 of the 4 evidence categories.	Artifacts	Observations	Interviews	Surveys	?
Curriculum is aligned to Tennessee Content Standards.					
Curriculum is mapped.					
Curriculum is articulated by grade level.					
Curriculum is appropriately paced for all students.					
Supplemental curriculum materials are aligned to standards.					
Curriculum-based benchmarks have been developed.					
Curriculum is communicated to all stakeholders.					

Evidence categories below are to be noted above as identified for each criterion.						
Artifacts	Observations	Interviews	Surveys			
Curriculum documents     Tennessee Content Standards evidence of use     Parent communication     Lesson plans     SIP	Classroom walk-through     School-wide observations	<ol> <li>Principal</li> <li>Assistant Principal</li> <li>Counselor</li> <li>Instructional coach/facilitator</li> <li>Certificated staff</li> <li>Non-certificated staff</li> <li>Student</li> <li>Parent</li> </ol>	1) Certificated staff 2) Non-certificated staff 3) Student 4) Parent			

Comments		

Domain C. CUF	RICULUM	Indi	cator - C.2	Rigor and Re	elevance	
The curriculum is rigorous and relevant for all students as exhibited by:						
4 - Exemplary	3 – Commendable	2 - Emerging	1 –	Limited	0 – None	Rating
All seven criteria met evidence.	ith At least five criteria met with evidence.	At least three criteria me with evidence.	One to two with eviden		No criteria met or insufficient evidence.	4 3 2 1 0

Criteria		Evidence Categories				
Each criterion must be documented by evidence from at least 3 of the 4 evidence categories.	Artifacts	Observations	Interviews	Surveys	?	
Supplemented to enhance higher order thinking skills.						
Supplemented with appropriate technology.						
Supplemented to challenge all students to perform at optimal levels.						
Supplemented to support diverse learning needs.						
Curriculum resources are culturally relevant.						
Differentiated.						
Accessible to all students at all times.						

Evidence categories below are to be noted above as identified for each criterion.					
Artifacts	Observations	Interviews	Surveys		
1) Curriculum documents 2) Tennessee Content Standards evidence of use 3) Parent communication 4) Lesson plans 5) Administrative data 6) Differentiated instruction evidence 7) Class Rosters 8) Enrichment, remediation and intervention program reports	Classroom walk-through     School-wide observations	1) Principal 2) Assistant Principal 3) Counselor 4) Instructional coach/facilitator 5) Certificated staff 6) Non-certificated staff 7) Student 8) Parent	Certificated staff     Non-certificated staff     Student     Parent		

Comments		

Domain C. CURRICU	JLUM	Indica	tor – C.3 C	ontinuous I	mprovement					
The curriculum is continuously improved to benefit all students as exhibited by:										
4 - Exemplary	3 - Commendable	2 - Emerging	1 – Lim	ited	0 – None		R	Rating	J	
All seven criteria met with evidence.	At least five criteria met with evidence.	At least three criteria met with evidence.	One to two crite with evidence.	eria met	No criteria met or insufficient evidence.	4	3	2	1	0

Criteria		Evidence Categories				
Each criterion must be documented by evidence from at least 3 of the 4 evidence categories.	Artifacts	Observations	Interviews	Surveys	?	
Appropriate data are collected.						
Appropriate data are analyzed.						
A systematic review of the curriculum practices.						
A systematic review of the curriculum processes.						
A periodic analysis of the school schedule to ensure equity and adequacy.						
A periodic analysis of the level of complexity of course content.						
Appropriate use of item analysis.						

Evidence categories below are to be noted above as identified for each criterion.					
Artifacts	Observations	Interviews	Surveys		
1) Formative assessment records and data 2) Summative assessment records and data 3) Class Rosters 4) Master schedule 5) Curriculum documents 6) Parent communication 7) Lesson plans 8) Assessment plan and calendars 9) TSIPP/SIP 10) Course offerings and descriptions 11) External Stakeholder communication 12) Faculty/Staff Handbook 13) Student/Parent Handbook 14) Enrichment, remediation and intervention program reports	Classroom walk-through     School-wide observations	1) Principal 2) Assistant Principal 3) Counselor 4) Instructional coach/facilitator 5) Certificated staff 6) Non-certificated staff 7) Student 8) Parent	1) Certificated staff 2) Non-certificated staff 3) Student 4) Parent		

Comments	

Domain C. CURRIC	ULUM		Indicator - C.4	Curriculum II	ntegration	
The curriculum addresses core knowledge and skills that extend beyond the content classes as exhibited by:						
4 - Exemplary	3 - Commendable	2 - Emerging	1 – L	imited.	0 – None	Rating
All nine criteria met with evidence.	At least seven criteria met with evidence.	At least five criteria with evidence.	met One to four with evidence		No criteria met or insufficient evidence.	4 3 2 1 0

Criteria	Evidence Categories				
Each criterion must be documented by evidence from at least 3 of the 4 evidence categories.	Artifacts	Observations	Interviews	Surveys	?
Collaborative planning of integrated instruction.					
Applicable to multiple disciplines.					
Includes higher order thinking skills.					
Opportunities for informal learning.					
Opportunities to engage in culturally relevant experiences.					
Opportunities to develop and expand quality oral communication skills.					
Opportunities to develop and expand quality written communication skills.					
Opportunities to apply learning to real-life situations.					
Opportunities for reluctant learners through the Arts.					

Evidence categories below are to be noted above as identified for each criterion.					
Artifacts	Observations	Interviews	Surveys		
1) Team meeting agendas/minutes 2) Master schedule 3) Class Rosters 4) Curriculum documents 5) Parent communication 6) Professional Development Plan/Records 7) Lesson plans 8) Extended Learning Opportunities/Informal Learning Opportunities 9) External Stakeholder communication 10) Faculty/Staff Handbook 11) Student/Parent Handbook 12) Collaboration evidence	Classroom walk-through     School-wide observations	1) Principal 2) Assistant Principal 3) Counselor 4) Instructional coach/facilitator 5) Certificated staff 6) Non-certificated staff 7) Student 8) Parent	1) Certificated staff 2) Non-certificated staff 3) Student 4) Parent		

Comments	

Domain D. INSTRUC	CTION	Inc	dicator – D.1	Planning for	Instruction					
Planning for instruction is designed to meet individual needs of all students as exhibited by:		oy:								
4 - Exemplary	3 - Commendable	2 - Emerging	1 – 1	imited	0 – None		R	Rating	)	
All fourteen criteria met with evidence.	At least ten criteria met with evidence.	At least six criteria me with evidence.	One to five with evidence		No criteria met or insufficient evidence.	4	3	2	1	0

Criteria		Evidence (	Categories		Met
Each criterion must be documented by evidence from at least 3 of the 4 evidence categories.	Artifacts	Observations	Interviews	Surveys	?
Focuses on TN Content Standards.					
Focuses on research-based best practices.					
Is varied.					
Engages students in meaningful learning activities.					
Promotes the development of higher-order thinking skills.					
Promotes interdisciplinary learning.					
Addresses multiple learning styles.					
Promotes differentiated instruction.					
Promotes problem solving skills.					
Requires application to real-life situations.					
Provides opportunities for students to direct their own learning as appropriate.					
Teachers work together to plan for a variety of delivery methods.					
Teachers plan vertically to make appropriate instructional decisions.					
Teachers plan horizontally to make appropriate instructional decisions.					

Artifacts	Observations	Interviews	Surveys
1) Lesson plans 2) Team meeting agendas/minutes 3) Professional Development Plan/Records 4) Administrative data 5) Multi-disciplinary team agendas and appropriate notes 6) Master schedules 7) Enrichment, remediation and intervention program reports 8) Collaboration evidence 9) SIP 10) Tennessee Content Standards evidence of use	Classroom walk-through     School-wide observations	1) Principal 2) Assistant Principal 3) Counselor 4) Instructional coach/facilitator 5) Certificated staff 6) Non-certificated staff 7) Student 8) Parent	Certificated staff     Non-certificated staff     Student     Parent

റ	m	m	Δ	ni	•

Domain D. INSTRUC	CTION	Indica	tor – D.2	Delivery of Ir	struction					
Instruction is delivered to ensure that appropriate time and opportunity are provided to mee		eet individual	needs of all students as ex	xhibited by	:					
4 - Exemplary	3 - Commendable	2 - Emerging	1 – L	imited	0 – None		F	Rating	g	
All eleven criteria met with evidence.	At least eight criteria met with evidence.	At least five criteria met with evidence.	One to four with evidence		No criteria met or insufficient evidence.	4	3	2	1	0

Criteria		Evidence (	Categories		Met
Each criterion must be documented by evidence from at least 3 of the 4 evidence categories.	Artifacts	Observations	Interviews	Surveys	?
Focuses on TN Content Standards.					
Focuses on research-based best practices.					
Appropriate technology is used to support the learning process.					
Practices and structures are designed to maximize time on task.					
Optimal scheduling to meet students individual needs are in place.					
All classroom instruction is designed to provide multiple opportunities for learning.					
All classroom instruction provides support through the teaching and re-teaching process.					
There are multiple tutoring opportunities before, during and after the school day.					
General and Special Education teachers work collaboratively to ensure appropriate IEP development.					
All practices and structures are designed to maximize student growth and development.					
Instructional expectations and practices of high standards are driven by the mission, vision and beliefs of the school.					

Evidence categories below are to be noted above as identified for each criterion.							
Artifacts	Observations	Interviews	Surveys				
1) Lesson plans 2) Team meeting agendas/minutes 3) Professional Development Plan/Records 4) Administrative data 5) Multi-disciplinary team agendas and appropriate notes 6) Class Rosters 7) Master schedules 8) Enrichment, remediation and intervention program reports 9) Collaboration evidence 10) SIP 11) Tennessee Content Standards evidence of use	Classroom walk-through     School-wide observations	1) Principal 2) Assistant Principal 3) Counselor 4) Instructional coach/facilitator 5) Certificated staff 6) Non-certificated staff 7) Student 8) Parent	1) Certificated staff 2) Non-certificated staff 3) Student 4) Parent				

Comments		

Domain D. INSTRU	CTION	I	ndicator - D.3	Professional	Development	
Continuing and ongoing needs-based professional development reflects the pedagogy of the teaching process and mastery of conte			ontent as exhibited by:			
4 - Exemplary	3 - Commendable	2 - Emerging	1 – l	imited	0 – None	Rating
All nine criteria met with evidence.	At least seven criteria met with evidence.	At least five criteria with evidence.	met One to four with evidence		No criteria met or insufficient evidence.	4 3 2 1 0

Criteria		Evidence (	Categories		Met
Each criterion must be documented by evidence from at least 3 of the 4 evidence categories.	Artifacts	Observations	Interviews	Surveys	?
Research-based.					
Standards-driven.					
Differentiated.					
Job-imbedded.					
On-going.					
Based on student needs.					
Promotes creativity.					
Evaluated for effectiveness based on student achievement.					
Professional development opportunities address the pedagogy of the teaching process and mastery of content.					

Evidence categories below are to be noted above as identified for each criterion.							
Artifacts	Observations	Interviews	Surveys				
1) Faculty/Staff Handbook 2) Student/Parent Handbook 3) SIP 4) Lesson plans 5) Team meeting agendas/minutes 6) Professional Development Plan/Records 7) Administrative data 8) Multi-disciplinary team agenda and appropriate notes 9) Formative Assessment records and data 10) Summative Assessment records and data 11) Extended learning opportunities/Informal learning opportunities	Classroom walk-through     School-wide observations	1) Principal 2) Assistant Principal 3) Counselor 4) Instructional coach/facilitator 5) Certificated staff 6) Non-certificated staff 7) Student 8) Parent	1) Certificated staff 2) Non-certificated staff 3) Student 4) Parent				

Comments	

Domain D. INSTR	D. INSTRUCTION			Monitoring and Feedback for Continuous Improvement		
The monitoring of instructional processes and practices are analyzed, amended and adjusted to maintain rigor, relevance and eliminate gaps in learning as exhibited by:					minate gaps in learning as	
4 – Exemplary	3 – Commendable	2 - Emerging	1 – 1	.imited	0 – None	Rating
All eleven criteria met with evidence.	At least eight criteria met with evidence.	At least five criteria m with evidence.	One to four with evidence		No criteria met or insufficient evidence.	4 3 2 1 0

Criteria		Evidence Categories				
Each criterion must be documented by evidence from at least 3 of the 4 evidence categories.	Artifacts	Observations	Interviews	Surveys	?	
Classroom walk-throughs to inform instruction.						
Informal administration evaluations (day to day observation).						
Formal administration evaluations (comprehensive and focused).						
Monitoring the TSIPP.						
Mentoring processes.						
Grade-level/department-level collaboration.						
Peer observation.						
A systematic review of the instructional practices and processes.						
An alignment with high performing research-based instructional practices.						
A periodic analysis of the level of complexity of course assignments.						
Analysis of student achievement data.						

Evidence categories below are to be noted above as identified for each criterion.							
Artifacts	Observations	Interviews	Surveys				
	Classroom walk-through     School-wide observations	1) Principal 2) Assistant Principal 3) Counselor 4) Instructional coach/facilitator 5) Certificated staff 6) Non-certificated staff 7) Student 8) Parent	1) Certificated staff 2) Non-certificated staff 3) Student 4) Parent				

Comments		

Domain E. LEADERSHIP			licator – E.1	Instructional	Leadership	
Leadership promotes research-based instruction that assures the alignment of curriculum, instruction and assessment to the Tennessee Content Standards as exhibited by:					nnessee Content Standards as	
4 – Exemplary	3 – Commendable	2 - Emerging	1 – L	imited	0 – None	Rating
All nine criteria met with evidence.	At least seven criteria met with evidence.	At least five criteria met with evidence.	et One to four with evidence		No criteria met or insufficient evidence.	4 3 2 1 0

Criteria		Evidence Categories			
Each criterion must be documented by evidence from at least 3 of the 4 evidence categories.	Artifacts	Observations	Interviews	Surveys	?
Documents observation of standards being taught in all classrooms.					
Documents the connection of student assessments to standards.					
Makes resources available that support the standards.					
Models and encourages the use of reflective thinking.					
Stays abreast of proven research-based best practices.					
Asks effective questions that challenge the thinking of others.					
Builds the efficacy and performance of the staff through professional development.					
Utilizes timely evaluation of teacher effectiveness to provide feedback.					
Maintains a focus on the analysis of student achievement data to determine progress toward mastery of standards.					

Evidence categories below are to be noted above as identified for each criterion.							
Artifacts	Observations	Interviews	Surveys				
1) Administrative data 2) Formative Assessment records and data 3) Summative Assessment records and data 4) SIP 5) Professional Development Plan/Records 6) Central Office/District Reports	Classroom walk-through     School-wide observations	1) Principal 2) Assistant Principal 3) Counselor 4) Instructional coach/facilitator 5) Certificated staff 6) Non-certificated staff 7) Student 8) Parent	1) Certificated staff 2) Non-certificated staff 3) Student 4) Parent				

Comments		

Domain E. LEADER	LEADERSHIP I			High Expecta	ations			
Leadership upholds high expectations for all students advancing a vision and mission focused on student achievement as exhibited by:								
4 - Exemplary	3 – Commendable	2 - Emerging	1 <b>-</b> I	_imited	0 – None	Rating		
All eleven criteria met with evidence.	At least eight criteria met with evidence.	At least five criteria with evidence.	met One to four with evidence		No criteria met or insufficient evidence.	4 3 2 1 0		

Criteria		Evidence Categories				
Each criterion must be documented by evidence from at least 3 of the 4 evidence categories.	Artifacts	Observations	Interviews	Surveys	?	
Clearly communicates high expectations to all stakeholders.						
Utilizes data to make decisions related to expectations.						
Ensures that instruction aligns with expectations.						
Develops and maintains a safe and orderly environment.						
Follows through with appropriate consequences.						
Recognizes and celebrates the fulfillment of expectations.						
Monitors classrooms to determine changes in instruction based on data.						
Orchestrates the development of the vision and mission.						
Articulates the vision and mission to all stakeholders.						
Models the vision and mission of the school.						
Ensures the alignment of resources to the school's vision and mission.						

Evidence categories below are to be noted above as identified for each criterion.							
Artifacts	Observations	Interviews	Surveys				
1) Parent communication 2) Formative Assessment records and data 3) Summative Assessment records and data 4) Administrative data 5) Central Office/District Reports 6) Discipline Plan 7) SIP 8) Teacher mobility and attendance data 9) Preliminary Report	Classroom walk-through     School-wide observations	1) Principal 2) Assistant Principal 3) Counselor 4) Instructional coach/facilitator 5) Certificated staff 6) Non-certificated staff 7) Student 8) Parent	1) Certificated staff 2) Non-certificated staff 3) Student 4) Parent				

Comments		

Domain E. LEADERS	E. LEADERSHIP			Promotes an	d Supports Highly Effective	e Instruction		
Leadership promotes and supports highly effective instruction through the extensive use of data as exhibited by:								
4 - Exemplary	3 – Commendable	2 - Emerging	1 – 1	imited.	0 – None	Rating		
All twelve criteria met with evidence.	At least nine criteria met with evidence.	At least six criteria met with evidence.	One to five with eviden		No criteria met or insufficient evidence.	4 3 2 1 0		

Criteria		Evidence (	Categories		Met
Each criterion must be documented by evidence from at least 3 of the 4 evidence categories.	Artifacts	Observations	Interviews	Surveys	?
Provides scheduling that allows for collaboration.					
Promotes effective data-driven teamwork.					
Maintains a school-wide data-driven focus on learning.					
Meets with teachers regularly to keep informed of student progress.					
Provides means for assessment driven instruction.					
Promotes the use of formative and summative data for planning.					
Leadership models effective use of student achievement data.					
Leadership uses student achievement data to address individual teacher effectiveness.					
Leadership uses student achievement data to address teacher effectiveness for grade level and departmental needs.					
Leadership uses student achievement data to address teacher effectiveness on a school-wide basis.					
Guarantees that teachers are monitoring the impact of their instruction.					
Supports new teachers by arranging for teacher mentoring and providing consistent guidance.					

Evidence categories below are to be noted above as identified for each criterion.							
Artifacts	Observations	Interviews	Surveys				
1) Parent communication 2) Formative Assessment records and data 3) Summative Assessment records and data 4) Administrative data 5) Central Office/District Reports 6) Discipline Plan 7) SIP 8) Teacher mobility and attendance data 9) Preliminary Report 10) New teacher mentor/induction plan	Classroom walk-through     School-wide observations	1) Principal 2) Assistant Principal 3) Counselor 4) Instructional coach/facilitator 5) Certificated staff 6) Non-certificated staff 7) Student 8) Parent	1) Certificated staff 2) Non-certificated staff 3) Student 4) Parent				

Comments		

Domain E. LEADERS	ain E. LEADERSHIP			culture of Tru	ust and Respect					
Leadership ensures a culture of trust and respect that supports an inviting and stable learning environment as exhibited by:										
4 - Exemplary	3 - Commendable	2 - Emerging	1 – Limi	ited	0 – None	Rating				
All eight criteria met with evidence.	At least six criteria met with evidence.	At least four criteria met with evidence.	One to three cr with evidence.		No criteria met or insufficient evidence.	4	3	2	1	0

Criteria		Evidence Categories				
Each criterion must be documented by evidence from at least 3 of the 4 evidence categories.	Artifacts	Observations	Interviews	Surveys	?	
Maintains open and honest communication.						
Follows through on plans.						
Fosters a nurturing environment.						
Supports risk taking by staff members.						
Encourages innovation, creativity, novelty and originality.						
Recognizes contributions of others.						
Models professionalism.						
Retains high quality teachers.						

Evidence categories below are to be noted above as identified for each criterion.							
Artifacts	Observations	Interviews	Surveys				
1) Parent communication 2) Administrative data 3) Teacher mobility and attendance data 4) SIP 5) Preliminary Report 6) External Stakeholder communication 7) Lesson plans 8) Recognitions/Celebrations 9) Tennessee State Report Card	Classroom walk-through     School-wide observations	1) Principal 2) Assistant Principal 3) Counselor 4) Instructional coach/facilitator 5) Certificated staff 6) Non-certificated staff 7) Student 8) Parent	Certificated staff     Non-certificated staff     Student     Parent				

Comments		

Domain E. LEADER	SHIP	lı	ndicator – E.5	Equity and A	dequacy	
Leadership advocates acceptance of and respect for individual differences and ensures equity and adequacy as exhibited by:						
4 - Exemplary	3 - Commendable	2 - Emerging	1 – 1	_imited	0 – None	Rating
All eight criteria met with evidence.	At least six criteria met with evidence.	At least four criteria with evidence.	met One to three with evidence	e criteria met ce.	No criteria met or insufficient evidence.	4 3 2 1 0

Criteria	Evidence Categories				
Each criterion must be documented by evidence from at least 3 of the 4 evidence categories.	Artifacts	Observations	Interviews	Surveys	?
Recognizes the needs of a diverse population.					
Establishes school schedules based on equity and adequacy.					
Assures multiple opportunities for learning.					
Displays respect for individual differences.					
Maintains open communication.					
Conducts an ongoing evaluation of the curriculum.					
Ensures an inclusive environment.					
Provides for the equitable distribution of human, monitory and time resources, to best meet the needs of all students.					

Evidence categories below are to be noted above as identified for each criterion.						
Artifacts	Observations	Interviews	Surveys			
1) School Budget and expenditure records 2) Master Schedule 3) Faculty/Staff Handbook 4) Parent communication 5) Administrative data 6) Teacher mobility and attendance data 7) TSIPP/SIP 8) External Stakeholder communication 9) Enrollment figures and trends	Classroom walk-through     School-wide observations	1) Principal 2) Assistant Principal 3) Counselor 4) Instructional coach/facilitator 5) Certificated staff 6) Non-certificated staff 7) Student 8) Parent	1) Certificated staff 2) Non-certificated staff 3) Student 4) Parent			

Comments		

Domain E. LEADE	RSHIP	Indi	cator – E.6	Policies and	Procedures	
Leadership advances district-wide and school policies and guides the development and execution of procedures necessary to implement these policies as exhibited by:						
4 – Exemplary	3 – Commendable	2 - Emerging	1 –	Limited	0 – None	Rating
All nine criteria met with evidence.	At least six criteria met with evidence.	At least four criteria met with evidence.	One to thre with eviden	e criteria met ce.	No criteria met or insufficient evidence.	4 3 2 1 0

Criteria	Evidence Categories				Met
Each criterion must be documented by evidence from at least 3 of the 4 evidence categories.	Artifacts	Observations	Interviews	Surveys	?
Articulates an understanding of policies and their purpose.					
Adheres to state, district-wide and school policies and procedures.					
Adheres to Tennessee Instructional Leadership Standards (TILS).					
Monitors the implementation of policies and procedures.					
Challenges policies and procedures that impede student learning.					
Makes all stakeholders aware of the connection of policies and procedures to student learning.					
Adjusts procedures as necessary to keep a focus on student learning.					
Keeps all stakeholders informed of policy and procedural changes.					
Provids an external staff support system with central office personnel.					

Evidence categories below are to be noted above as identified for each criterion.						
Artifacts	Observations	Interviews	Surveys			
1) Parent communication 2) Faculty/Staff Handbook 3) Central Office/District Reports 4) Administrative data 5) TSIPP/SIP 6) External Stakeholder communication	Classroom walk-through     School-wide observations	Principal     Assistant Principal     Counselor     Instructional coach/facilitator     Certificated staff     Non-certificated staff     Student     Parent	1) Certificated staff 2) Non-certificated staff 3) Student 4) Parent			

Comments	

Domain F. OR	SANIZATION OF THE SCHOO	)L I	Indicator – F.1 Supports Students' Learning and Developmental New			lopmental Needs
The organization of the school supports students' learning and developmental needs as exhibited by:						
4 - Exemplary	3 – Commendable	2 - Emerging	1 – l	imited.	0 – None	Rating
All six criteria met w evidence.	h At least four criteria met with evidence.	At least two criteria with evidence.	met One criterio evidence.	n met with	No criteria met or insufficient evidence.	4 3 2 1 0

Criteria		Evidence Categories			
Each criterion must be documented by evidence from at least 3 of the 4 evidence categories.	Artifacts	Observations	Interviews	Surveys	?
Schedule is determined based on student needs.					
Class periods are of the appropriate length as to promote student learning.					
Organization of the school day allows optimal time on task for all students.					
Uses a system of record keeping for all students which tracks individual student performance.					
Offers a range of comprehensive scope of services within a structure designed for success for all students.					
Provides timely and continuous assessment of organizational effectiveness in meeting student needs.					

Evidence categories below are to be noted above as identified for each criterion.					
Artifacts	Observations	Interviews	Surveys		
1) Student/Parent Handbook 2) Master Schedule 3) Administrative data 4) Class Rosters 5) CTE reports/documents 6) ELL reports/documents 7) Curriculum documents 8) Formative Assessment records and data 9) Summative Assessment records and data 10) Lesson plans 11) Assessment plan and calendars 12) Special Education reports/documents 13) TSIPP/SIP 14) Enrichment, remediation and intervention program reports 15) Extended learning opportunities/Informal learning opportunities	Classroom walk-through     School-wide observations	1) Principal 2) Assistant Principal 3) Counselor 4) Instructional coach/facilitator 5) Certificated staff 6) Non-certificated staff 7) Student 8) Parent	1) Certificated staff 2) Non-certificated staff 3) Student 4) Parent		

Comments		

Domain F. ORGANIZATION OF THE SCHOOL Indicator –			dicator – F.2	Adequate an	d Equitable Resources to	Improve Student Achievement	
There are adequate and equitable resources to improve student achievement as exhibited by:							
4 - Exemplary	3 – Commendable	2 - Emerging	1 – 1	_imited	0 – None	Rating	
All ten criteria met wi evidence.	At least seven criteria met with evidence.	At least four criteria m with evidence.	One to three with evidence	e criteria met ce.	No criteria met or insufficient evidence.	4 3 2 1 0	

Criteria		Evidence Categories					
Each criterion must be documented by evidence from at least 3 of the 4 evidence categories.	Artifacts	Observations	Interviews	Surveys	?		
Adequate human resources.							
Equitable human resources.							
Human resources are primarily focused on student achievement.							
Adequate time resources.							
Equitable time resources.							
Adequate monetary and other resources.							
Equitable monetary and other resources.							
Monetary and other resources are primarily focused on student achievement.							
Time resources are primarily focused on student achievement.							
The school allows time for collaborative communication to occur.							

Artifacts Observations	Interviews	Surveys
Althacts		Surveys
1) Master Schedule 2) Enrichment, remediation and intervention program reports 3) Special Education reports/documents 4) School Budget and expenditure records 5) Course offerings and descriptions 6) Professional Development Plan/Records 7) Differentiated instruction evidence 8) TSIPP/SIP 9) Preliminary Report 10) Technology Plan 11) Grant applications/awards copies	1) Principal 2) Assistant Principal 3) Counselor 4) Instructional coach/facilitator 5) Certificated staff 6) Non-certificated staff 7) Student 8) Parent	1) Certificated staff     2) Non-certificated staff     3) Student     4) Parent

Comments			

Domain F. ORGANIZATION OF THE SCHOOL			or – F.3	Structure and	d Organization Support Ac	hievement				
The structure and organization of the school support maximum student performance for a diverse population of students as exhibited by:										
4 - Exemplary	3 – Commendable	2 - Emerging	1 – L	imited	0 – None		F	Ratin	g	
All thirteen criteria met with evidence.	At least ten criteria met with evidence.	At least seven criteria met with evidence.	One to six cr with evidence		No criteria met or insufficient evidence.	4	3	2	1	0

Criteria		Evidence (	Categories		Met
Each criterion must be documented by evidence from at least 3 of the 4 evidence categories.	Artifacts	Observations	Interviews	Surveys	?
Faculty meetings focus on student achievement.					
Team planning addresses student needs.					
Professional development activities are based on student needs.					
The school schedules are established in a timely manner.					
The school schedules are followed regularly without unnecessary interruptions.					
The school schedules are designed to meet the developmental needs of all students.					
Special needs are identified and addressed appropriately.					
Appropriate interventions are available to meet identified student needs.					
Appropriate enrichment services are available to meet identified student needs.					
Professional development activities are based on research-based best practices.					
Student successes are recognized through rewards and celebrations.					
Collaboration around improved student performance occurs among all involved stakeholders.					
Structures exist for clear communication among all stakeholders regarding student achievement.					

Evidence categories below are to be noted above as identified for each criterion.							
Artifacts	Observations	Interviews	Surveys				
1) Special Education reports/documents 2) Tennessee State Report Card 3) ESL reports/documents 4) Accountability Records 5) Lesson plans 6) Formative Assessment records and data 7) Summative Assessment records and data 8) Team meeting agendas/minutes 9) TSIPP/SIP 10) TVAAS data 11) Enrichment, remediation and intervention program reports 12) Professional Development Plan/Records 13) Recognition of Student Achievement 14) External Stakeholder communication 15) Collaboration evidence 16) Master Schedule 17) Class Rosters	Classroom walk-through     School-wide observations	Principal     Assistant Principal     Counselor     Instructional coach/facilitator     Certificated staff     Non-certificated staff     Student     Parent	1) Certificated staff 2) Non-certificated staff 3) Student 4) Parent				

Comments

Domain G. ASSESSMENT & EVALUATION			ndicator – G.1	Characteristi	cs of School Assessment	and Evaluation Process		
The school's assessment and evaluation process promotes student success as exhibited by:								
4 - Exemplary	3 - Commendable	2 - Emerging	1 – L	imited.	0 – None	Rating		
All twenty-one criteria met with evidence.	At least sixteen criteria met with evidence.	At least eleven criter met with evidence.	ria One to six o		No criteria met or insufficient evidence.	4 3 2 1 0		

Criteria		Evidence (	Categories		Met
Each criterion must be documented by evidence from at least 3 of the 4 evidence categories.	Artifacts	Observations	Interviews	Surveys	?
Aligned with Tennessee Standards of Performance.					
Process is continuous and ongoing.					
Culture of data-driven decision making.					
Formative assessment informs student learning.					
Formative assessment informs student development.					
Summative assessment informs student learning.					
Summative assessment informs student development.					
Uses a variety of academic and nonacademic data sources.					
Effective method of communicating results to all stakeholders is defined.					
Process is differentiated for all types of students/programs/classes.					
Measures define exit knowledge, skills, attributes and attitudes.					
Defines achievement gaps and inequities.					
Includes ALL students with disaggregation by required student subgroups.					
Assessment results are used to improve the organizational structure of the school.					
Conducted in a timely manner.					
Assessment results are provided to the teacher in a timely manner.					
Assessment results are used to improve instruction.					
Immediate feedback is provided to students to support student achievement.					
Feedback is provided to parents to inform and support student achievement.					
Parents and students use data for improvement.					
The school has a student driven/focused component for addressing student performance gaps/inequities.					

Evidence categories below are to be noted above as identified for each criterion.								
Artifacts	Observations	Interviews	Surveys					
1) Tennessee Content Standards evidence of use 2) Formative Assessment records and data 3) Summative Assessment records and data 4) Central Office/District Reports 5) Tennessee State Report Card 6) Team meeting agenda/minutes 7) Federal Programs reports/documents 8) TSIPP/SIP 9) Differentiated instruction evidence 10) External Stakeholder communication 11) Assessment plan and calendars 12) Accountability Records 13) Lesson plans	Classroom walk-through     School-wide observations	1) Principal 2) Assistant Principal 3) Counselor 4) Instructional coach/facilitator 5) Certificated staff 6) Non-certificated staff 7) Student 8) Parent	1) Certificated staff 2) Non-certificated staff 3) Student 4) Parent					

Comments		

Domain G. ASSESSMENT & EVALUATION			tor – G.2 Formative	Assessments			
The school's formative assessment and evaluation process promotes student success as exhibited by:							
4 - Exemplary	3 – Commendable	2 - Emerging	2 - Emerging 1 - Limited 0 - None Rati		Rating		
All seven criteria met v evidence.	ith At least five criteria met with evidence.	At least three criteria met with evidence.	One to two criteria met with evidence.	No criteria met or insufficient evidence.	4 3 2 1 0		

Criteria		Evidence Categories					
Each criterion must be documented by evidence from at least 3 of the 4 evidence categories.	Artifacts	Observations	Interviews	Surveys	?		
Alignment to Tennessee Performance Standards.							
Used for all students.							
Use of formal and informal assessments.							
Includes a continuous process of evaluation.							
Uses benchmarking to determine progress over time.							
Uses formative assessment results in conjunction with summative assessment results to make decisions.							
Is utilized and understood by all staff for improvement of instruction.							

Evidence categories below are to be noted above as identified for each criterion.								
Artifacts	Observations	Interviews	Surveys					
1) Formative Assessment records and data 2) Assessment plan and calendars 3) Differentiated instruction evidence 4) SIP 5) TVAAS data 6) Tennessee Content Standards evidence of use 7) Accountability Records	Classroom walk-through     School-wide observations	1) Principal 2) Assistant Principal 3) Counselor 4) Instructional coach/facilitator 5) Certificated staff 6) Non-certificated staff 7) Student 8) Parent	1) Certificated staff 2) Non-certificated staff 3) Student 4) Parent					

Comments	

Domain G. ASSESSMENT & EVALUATION Indicator – G.3			idicator – G.3	Summative A	Assessments					
The school's summative assessment and evaluation process promotes student success as exhibited by:										
4 - Exemplary	3 - Commendable	2 - Emerging	1 – L	imited	0 – None		Ra	ting		
All nine criteria met with evidence.	At least seven criteria met with evidence.	At least five criteria m with evidence.	One to four with evidence		No criteria met or insufficient evidence.	4	3	2 1	0	

Criteria		Evidence Categories					
Each criterion must be documented by evidence from at least 3 of the 4 evidence categories.	Artifacts	Observations	Interviews	Surveys	?		
Used in decision making for improving student performance.							
Used for all students.							
Uses a variety of academic and nonacademic data sources.							
Aligned to Tennessee Performance Standards.							
Utilized and understood by all staff to improve instruction.							
Used to diagnose student needs.							
Used to prescribe interventions.							
Used in the aggregate.							
Used in the disaggregate.							

Evidence categories below are to be noted above as identified for each criterion.								
Artifacts	Observations	Interviews	Surveys					
1) Summative Assessment records and data 2) Tennessee State Report Card 3) Special Education reports/documents 4) Tennessee Content Standards evidence of use 5) SIP 6) Accountability Records 7) Differentiated instruction evidence	Classroom walk-through     School-wide observations	1) Principal 2) Assistant Principal 3) Counselor 4) Instructional coach/facilitator 5) Certificated staff 6) Non-certificated staff 7) Student 8) Parent	1) Certificated staff 2) Non-certificated staff 3) Student 4) Parent					

Comments			

Domain G. ASSESSMENT & EVALUATION II			ator – G.4	Use of Asses	ssment and Evaluation Res	sults				
Personnel in the school use the assessment and evaluation process to promote student success as exhibited by:										
4 - Exemplary	3 - Commendable	2 - Emerging	1 – 1	Limited	0 – None		R	Rating	3	
All eleven criteria met with evidence.	At least eight criteria met with evidence.	At least five criteria met with evidence.	One to four with eviden		No criteria met or insufficient evidence.	4	3	2	1	0

Criteria		Evidence Categories					
Each criterion must be documented by evidence from at least 3 of the 4 evidence categories.	Artifacts	Observations	Interviews	Surveys	?		
Assessment results are used to revise curriculum.							
Assessment results are used to improve instruction.							
Assessment results are used to improve student performance.							
Assessment results are used to address identified student needs.							
Assessment results are used diagnostically.							
Assessment results are used prescriptively.							
Assessment results are used to engage stakeholders in planning for school improvements.							
Assessment literacy is provided to students.							
Assessment results are used to help students set achievement goals.							
Assessment literacy is provided to parents.							
Assessment results are used to help parents set achievement goals.							

Evidence categories below are to be noted above as identified for each criterion.								
Artifacts	Observations	Interviews	Surveys					
1) Differentiated instruction evidence 2) Tennessee State Report Card 3) TSIPP/SIP 4) Special Education reports/documents 5) ESL reports/documents 6) CTE reports/documents 7) External Stakeholder communication 8) Parent communication 9) Federal Programs reports/documents 10) Parent and Community Involvement evidence	Classroom walk-through     School-wide observations	1) Principal 2) Assistant Principal 3) Counselor 4) Instructional coach/facilitator 5) Certificated staff 6) Non-certificated staff 7) Student 8) Parent	1) Certificated staff 2) Non-certificated staff 3) Student 4) Parent					

Comments		

Domain H. CLIMATE	omain H. CLIMATE & CULTURE			Faculty Char	acteristics			
The faculty and staff exhibit characteristics of professionalism, flexibility, nurturing, pride, collaboration and innovation as exhibited by:								
4 – Exemplary	3 – Commendable	2 - Emerging	1 – l	imited.	0 – None	Rating		
All nine criteria met with evidence.	At least seven criteria met with evidence.	At least five criteria with evidence.	met One to four with evidence		No criteria met or insufficient evidence.	4 3 2 1 0		

Criteria	Evidence Categories					
Each criterion must be documented by evidence from at least 3 of the 4 evidence categories.	Artifacts	Observations	Interviews	Surveys	?	
There is a low attrition rate of faculty and staff.						
The faculty conducts themselves at all times as professionals.						
Flexibility for the good of students is evident.						
All students are nurtured.						
There is evidence of pride in all stakeholders.						
There is evidence of collaboration among all stakeholders.						
Innovation is encouraged and evident.						
There are internal public relation activities.						
There are external public relation activities.						

Evidence categories below are to be noted above as identified for each criterion.							
Artifacts	Observations	Interviews	Surveys				
1) Professional Development Plan and Records 2) Team meeting agendas/minutes 3) TSIPP/SIP 4) Preliminary Report 5) Teacher mobility and attendance data 6) Faculty/Staff Handbook 7) Master Schedule 8) External Stakeholder communication 9) Recognition/Celebrations 10) Collaboration evidence	Classroom walk-through     School-wide observations	1) Principal 2) Assistant Principal 3) Counselor 4) Instructional coach/facilitator 5) Certificated staff 6) Non-certificated staff 7) Student 8) Parent	1) Certificated staff 2) Non-certificated staff 3) Student 4) Parent				

Comments	

Domain H. CL	nain H. CLIMATE & CULTURE Indicator – H.2		Culture of High Ethical Standards							
There is a culture of high ethical standards as exhibited by:										
4 – Exemplary	3 – Commendable	2 - Emerging	1 – I	imited	0 – None		F	Ratin	g	
All ten criteria met w evidence.	At least seven criteria met with evidence.	At least four criteria met with evidence.	One to three with evidence	e criteria met ce.	No criteria met or insufficient evidence.	4	3	2	1	0

Criteria	Evidence Categories				
Each criterion must be documented by evidence from at least 3 of the 4 evidence categories.	Artifacts	Observations	Interviews	Surveys	?
Expectations are fair and equitable for all stakeholders.					
Honesty and fairness is expected of all stakeholders.					
Stakeholders support each other.					
Stakeholders adhere to rules and regulations.					
Administrators demonstrate risk taking.					
Faculty and staff interact with honesty and fairness.					
Faculty and staff interact with all parents with honesty and fairness.					
Faculty and staff interact with all students with honesty and fairness.					
Faculty and staff interact with the community with honesty and fairness.					
Responsibilities are shared in an equitable manner.					

Artifacts	Observations	Interviews	Surveys
1) Student/Parent Handbook 2) Administrative data 3) Team meeting agendas/minutes 4) Professional Development Plan/Records 5) Parent and Community Involvement evidence 6) Collaboration evidence – professional learning communities 7) TSIPP/SIP 8) Faculty/Staff Handbook 9) Discipline Plan 10) Discipline data 11) Attendance data 12) School surveys copies and analyses	Classroom walk-through     School-wide observations	1) Principal 2) Assistant Principal 3) Counselor 4) Instructional coach/facilitator 5) Certificated staff 6) Non-certificated staff 7) Student 8) Parent	Certificated staff     Non-certificated staff     Student     Parent

Comments		

Domain H. CLIMAT	CLIMATE & CULTURE		tor – H.3 Diversity	and Tolerance Valued	
Diversity and tolerance are valued and promoted as exhibited by:					
4 - Exemplary	3 - Commendable	2 - Emerging	1 – Limited	0 – None	Rating
All ten criteria met with evidence.	At least seven criteria met with evidence.	At least four criteria met with evidence.	One to three criteria me with evidence.	No criteria met or insufficient evidence.	4 3 2 1 0

Criteria	Evidence Categories					
Each criterion must be documented by evidence from at least 3 of the 4 evidence categories.	Artifacts	Observations	Interviews	Surveys	?	
Celebration of diversity.						
Equity and adequacy for all students.						
Student successes are communicated to appropriate stakeholders.						
Opportunities for creative expression exist for students.						
Student differences are appreciated.						
There is a climate of tolerance and acceptance.						
Cultural diversity of students is imbedded in daily classroom instruction.						
Culturally relevant practices and processes permeate the school environment.						
Resources are provided to support creative opportunities for students.						
Ensure students are not categorized or stereotyped in the learning environment.						

Evidence categories below are to be noted above as identified for each criterion.						
Artifacts	Observations	Interviews	Surveys			
1) Recognition/Celebrations 2) Student/Parent Handbook 3) Faculty/Staff Handbook 4) External Stakeholder communication 5) Course offerings and descriptions 6) Special Education reports and documents 7) Discipline data 8) Tennessee State Report Card	Classroom walk-through     School-wide observations	1) Principal 2) Assistant Principal 3) Counselor 4) Instructional coach/facilitator 5) Certificated staff 6) Non-certificated staff 7) Student 8) Parent	1) Certificated staff 2) Non-certificated staff 3) Student 4) Parent			

Comments		

Domain H. CLIMA	CLIMATE & CULTURE Indicator – H.4			Responsive Culture that Values Students and Their Needs			
There is evidence of a responsive culture that values all students and their needs as exhibited by:							
4 – Exemplary	3 - Commendable	2 - Emerging	1 – L	imited.	0 – None	Rating	
All eight criteria met with evidence.	At least six criteria met with evidence.	At least four criteria movith evidence.	one to three	criteria met	No criteria met or insufficient evidence.	4 3 2 1 0	

Criteria		Evidence Categories					
Each criterion must be documented by evidence from at least 3 of the 4 evidence categories.	Artifacts	Observations	Interviews	Surveys	?		
The school provides a stable environment.							
The school environment is responsive to student physical needs.							
The school environment is responsive to student emotional needs.							
Student needs are identified.							
Student needs are addressed.							
Students are valued and celebrated.							
High expectations for all students.							
Students of varying abilities receive appropriate instruction and support.							

Evidence categories below are to be noted above as identified for each criterion.								
Artifacts	Observations	Interviews	Surveys					
1) Master Schedule 2) Discipline data 3) Class Rosters 4) Team meeting agendas/minutes 5) Lesson plans 6) Special Education reports/documents 7) Enrichment, remedial and intervention program results 8) Recognition of Student Achievement 9) Formative Assessment records and data 10) Summative Assessment records and data 11) School Counselor data	Classroom walk-through     School-wide observations	1) Principal 2) Assistant Principal 3) Counselor 4) Instructional coach/facilitator 5) Certificated staff 6) Non-certificated staff 7) Student 8) Parent	1) Certificated staff 2) Non-certificated staff 3) Student 4) Parent					

Comments		

Domain H. CLIMATE & CULTURE			or – H.5 High Expecta	ations and a Strong Nurturi	ng Environment			
The school promotes a climate of trust, respect and care among all stakeholders as exhibited by:								
4 – Exemplary	3 – Commendable	2 - Emerging	1 – Limited	0 – None	Rating			
All thirteen criteria met with evidence.	At least ten criteria met with evidence.	At least seven criteria met with evidence.	One to six criteria met with evidence.	No criteria met or insufficient evidence.	4 3 2 1 0			

Criteria		Evidence Categories					
Each criterion must be documented by evidence from at least 3 of the 4 evidence categories.	Artifacts	Observations	Interviews	Surveys	?		
Administrators, faculty and staff exhibit high expectations and provide a strong nurturing environment for every student.							
The community values, respects and supports the school.							
Students interact with each other in a respectful, trusting and caring manner.							
There are expectations that stakeholders work collaboratively together.							
Teachers interact in a respectful, trusting and caring manner.							
Teachers and students interact in a respectful, trusting and caring manner.							
Teachers and parents interact in a respectful, trusting and caring manner.							
Teachers, community and other stakeholders interact in a respectful, trusting and caring manner.							
Promotes positive stakeholder collegiality.							
Administrators and teachers interact in a respectful, trusting and caring manner.							
Administrators and parents interact in a respectful, trusting and caring manner.							
Administrators and students interact in a respectful, trusting and caring manner.							
Administrators, community and other stakeholders interact in a respectful, trusting and caring manner.							

Evidence categories below are to be noted above as identified for each criterion.								
Artifacts	Observations	Interviews	Surveys					
1) Team meeting agendas/minutes 2) School Counselor data 3) Discipline data 4) TSIPP/SIP 5) Collaboration evidence 6) Administrative data 7) Extended learning opportunities/Informal learning opportunities 8) External Stakeholder communication 9) Parent and Community Involvement evidence 10) School surveys copies and analyses 11) New teacher/induction plan 12) Safety and Security Plan	Classroom walk-through     School-wide observations	1) Principal 2) Assistant Principal 3) Counselor 4) Instructional coach/facilitator 5) Certificated staff 6) Non-certificated staff 7) Student 8) Parent	Certificated staff     Non-certificated staff     Student     Parent					

C	_	-	•	•	_	••	_
U	υ	п	и	ш	eı	π	S

Domain H. CLIMATE & CULTURE			tor – H.6 Distri	buted Accountability					
The school promotes distributed accountability through shared leadership and shared decision making as exhibited by:									
4 - Exemplary	3 – Commendable	2 - Emerging	1 – Limited	0 – None	Rating				
All twelve criteria met with evidence.	At least nine criteria met with evidence.	At least six criteria met with evidence.	One to five criteria with evidence.	met No criteria met or insufficient evidence.	4 3 2 1 0				

Criteria		Evidence Categories					
Each criterion must be documented by evidence from at least 3 of the 4 evidence categories.	Artifacts	Observations	Interviews	Surveys	?		
There are mechanisms in place for faculty and staff to participate in decision making.							
Professional development decisions are made collaboratively.							
Resource allocation decisions are made collaboratively.							
Teachers are rewarded for risk taking.							
Teachers feel safe to take risks.							
There are opportunities for students, parents and other stakeholders to participate in decision making.							
The TSIPP is planned and developed collaboratively.							
The TSIPP is implemented collaboratively.							
The TSIPP drives the day to day operation of the school.							
The TSIPP is communicated to all stakeholders on a regular basis.							
The TSIPP is monitored and adjusted on a continuous basis by the leadership team.							
The TSIPP has imbedded learning opportunities for faculty, staff, students, parents and other stakeholders.							

Evidence categories below are to be noted above as identified for each criterion.								
Artifacts	Observations	Interviews	Surveys					
1) TSIPP/SIP 2) Administrative data 3) Team meeting agendas/minutes 4) Professional Development Plan/Records 5) Parent and Community Involvement evidence 6) Collaboration evidence 7) Formative Assessment records and data 8) Summative Assessment records and data 9) Lesson plans 10) Recognitions/Celebrations 11) Student Council minutes	Classroom walk-through     School-wide observations	1) Principal 2) Assistant Principal 3) Counselor 4) Instructional coach/facilitator 5) Certificated staff 6) Non-certificated staff 7) Student 8) Parent	1) Certificated staff 2) Non-certificated staff 3) Student 4) Parent					

Comments		

Domain H. CLIN	CLIMATE & CULTURE Ir			Culture of Ha	appiness and Enjoyment						
There is a pervasive culture of happiness and enjoyment as exhibited by:											
4 - Exemplary	3 – Commendable	2 - Emerging	1 – 1	Limited	0 – None		R	Rating	3		
All eleven criteria met with evidence.	At least eight criteria met with evidence.	At least five criteria me with evidence.	t One to four with eviden		No criteria met or insufficient evidence.	4	3	2	1	0	

Criteria		Evidence (	Categories		Met
Each criterion must be documented by evidence from at least 3 of the 4 evidence categories.	Artifacts	Observations	Interviews	Surveys	?
Students exhibit a pleasant demeanor.					
Faculty and staff exhibit a pleasant demeanor.					
Good manners are practiced by all stakeholders.					
Students are working together in an orderly manner.					
Stakeholders greet each other in a friendly manner.					
Parents and community members feel welcome in the school.					
There are smiling faces.					
There is an absence of loud disruptions.					
Teachers and students communicate in a well-modulated voice.					
Administrators treat their staff with respect.					
Learning is often viewed by students as a fun activity.					

Evidence categories below are to be noted above as identified for each criterion.									
Artifacts	Observations	Interviews	Surveys						
1) TSIPP/SIP 2) School surveys copies and analyses 3) SACS/CASI Report 4) Discipline Plan	Classroom walk-through     School-wide observations	1) Principal 2) Assistant Principal 3) Counselor 4) Instructional coach/facilitator 5) Certificated staff 6) Non-certificated staff 7) Student 8) Parent	1) Certificated staff 2) Non-certificated staff 3) Student 4) Parent						

Comments	

Domain I. SAFE	& ORDERLY ENVIRONMEN	IT Indi	icator – I.1	High expecta	ations					
A culture of high expectations is evident throughout the school as exhibited by:										
4 – Exemplary	3 – Commendable	2 - Emerging	1 – 1	_imited	0 – None		R	Rating	j	
All six criteria met with evidence.	At least four criteria met with evidence.	At least two criteria met with evidence.	One criterio evidence.	n met with	No criteria met or insufficient evidence.	4	3	2	1	0

Criteria	Evidence Categories					
Each criterion must be documented by evidence from at least 3 of the 4 evidence categories.	Artifacts	Observations	Interviews	Surveys	?	
High expectations for student behavior have been established, based on the beliefs, mission and shared vision of the school as per the TSIPP process.						
All stakeholders had input into the process of creating the expectations.						
The expectations are clearly communicated to all stakeholders.						
School leadership communicates the message that all adults are responsible for all students.						
All stakeholders accept responsibilities for reinforcing expectations with all students.						
High expectations for student behavior are evident in school-wide practices.						

Evidence categories below are to be noted above as identified for each criterion.									
Artifacts	Observations	Interviews	Surveys						
1) TSIPP/SIP 2) Student/Parent Handbook 3) Discipline Plan 4) External Stakeholder communication 5) Parent communication 6) Student Council minutes 7) Faculty/Staff Handbook	Classroom walk-through     School-wide observations	1) Principal 2) Assistant Principal 3) Counselor 4) Instructional coach/facilitator 5) Certificated staff 6) Non-certificated staff 7) Student 8) Parent	1) Certificated staff 2) Non-certificated staff 3) Student 4) Parent						

Comments		

Domain I. SAF	main I. SAFE & ORDERLY ENVIRONMENT			Policies, prac	ctices and procedures					
School policies, practices and procedures are in place to ensure the safety of all as exhibited by:										
4 - Exemplary	3 – Commendable	2 - Emerging	1 – l	_imited	0 – None		R	ating	J	
All eleven criteria met with evidence.	At least eight criteria met with evidence.	At least five criteria me with evidence.	et One to four with evidence		No criteria met or insufficient evidence.	4	3	2	1	0

Criteria		Evidence (	Categories		Met
Each criterion must be documented by evidence from at least 3 of the 4 evidence categories.	Artifacts	Observations	Interviews	Surveys	?
Policies are consistently implemented through practices.					
Policies are consistently implemented through procedures.					
School policies promote students taking responsibility for their own behavior.					
Emergency procedures are planned and posted.					
Emergency procedures are practiced and followed in the proper manner.					
Regular safety procedures are planned and followed in the proper manner.					
School policies support the physical well-being of all stakeholders.					
School policies support the emotional well-being of all stakeholders.					
School policies support the mental well-being of all stakeholders.					
School practices align to school policies.					
School procedures align to school policies.					

Evidence categories below are to be noted above as identified for each criterion.									
Artifacts	Observations	Interviews	Surveys						
1) Student/Parent Handbook 2) Faculty/Staff Handbook 3) SIP 4) Discipline Plan 5) External Stakeholder communication 6) Parent communication 7) School Counselor data 8) Discipline data 9) Safety and Security Plan	Classroom walk-through     School-wide observations	1) Principal 2) Assistant Principal 3) Counselor 4) Instructional coach/facilitator 5) Certificated staff 6) Non-certificated staff 7) Student 8) Parent	1) Certificated staff 2) Non-certificated staff 3) Student 4) Parent						

Comments		

Domain I. SAFE & ORDERLY ENVIRONMENT			Indicator - I.3	Responsive	Environment						
The school provides an environment that invites and responds to student input as exhibited by:											
4 – Exemplary	у	3 – Commendable	2 - Emerging	j 1 -	Limited	0 – None		Ra	ting		
All eight criteria me evidence.	et with	At least six criteria met with evidence.	At least four criteria with evidence.	One to thr with evide	ee criteria met	No criteria met or insufficient evidence.	4	3	2	1	0

Criteria	Evidence Categories						
Each criterion must be documented by evidence from at least 3 of the 4 evidence categories.	Artifacts	Observations	Interviews	Surveys	?		
Students are invited to give input.							
Students are encouraged to give input.							
Student suggestions are acknowledged.							
Student suggestions are addressed.							
Student suggestions are implemented where appropriate.							
Students take responsibility for their actions.							
Student collaboration is encouraged.							
There are mechanisms in place that promote student input into the decision-making process with regard to how a safe and orderly environment should look in their school.							

Evidence categories below are to be noted above as identified for each criterion.									
Artifacts	Observations	Interviews	Surveys						
1) Student/Parent Handbook 2) Faculty/Staff Handbook 3) SIP 4) Discipline Plan 5) Parent communication 6) School Counselor data 7) Discipline data 8) Student Council minutes	Classroom walk-through     School-wide observations	1) Principal 2) Assistant Principal 3) Counselor 4) Instructional coach/facilitator 5) Certificated staff 6) Non-certificated staff 7) Student 8) Parent	1) Certificated staff 2) Non-certificated staff 3) Student 4) Parent						

Comments		

Domain I. SA	ain I. SAFE & ORDERLY ENVIRONMENT			Indicate	or – I.4	Safe, Secure	and Stable Environment					
The school provides an environment for teaching and learning as exhibited by:												
4 – Exemplary	У	3 – Commendable	2 - Emerging	3	1 – L	imited	0 – None		F	Ratin	g	
All nine criteria met evidence.	t with	At least seven criteria met with evidence.	At least five criteria with evidence.	a met	One to four with evidence		No criteria met or insufficient evidence.	4	3	2	1	0

Criteria		Evidence Categories						
Each criterion must be documented by evidence from at least 3 of the 4 evidence categories.	Artifacts	Observations	Interviews	Surveys	?			
The school provides a safe environment.								
The school provides a secure environment.								
The school provides an orderly environment.								
The school facility is safe.								
The school facility is secure.								
The school schedules are established in a timely manner.								
The school schedules are followed regularly without unnecessary interruptions.								
The school maintains an awareness of current safety policies, procedures and practices.								
The school keeps parents apprised of current safety policies, procedures and practices.								

Artifacts	Observations	Interviews	Surveys
) School Calendar 2) Administrative data 3) Curriculum documents 4) Team meeting agendas/minutes 5) Master Schedule 5) Safety and Security plan 7) External Stakeholder communication	Classroom walk-through     School-wide observations	1) Principal 2) Assistant Principal 3) Counselor 4) Instructional coach/facilitator 5) Certificated staff 6) Non-certificated staff 7) Student 8) Parent	1) Certificated staff 2) Non-certificated staff 3) Student 4) Parent

Comments		

Domain J. PARENT	PARENT & COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT			Active Involv	rement of External Stakeho	olders
External stakeholders are actively involved in the education of students as exhibited by:						
4 – Exemplary	3 - Commendable	2 - Emerging	1 – 1	_imited	0 – None	Rating
All fourteen criteria met with evidence.	At least ten criteria met with evidence.	At least six criteria with evidence.	met One to five with eviden		No criteria met or insufficient evidence.	4 3 2 1 0

Criteria		Evidence (	Categories		Met
Each criterion must be documented by evidence from at least 3 of the 4 evidence categories.	Artifacts	Observations	Interviews	Surveys	?
Community-based school activities are planned.					
Community-based school activities are executed.					
Structures are in place to keep parents informed.					
Parent conferences are planned.					
Parent conferences are executed.					
The school solicits and forms partnerships.					
Leadership plans for stakeholder involvement.					
Parent groups are supported through informational meetings.					
Communication structures are in place to comply with IDEA and Federal Programs requirements.					
The school has a communication network which is inclusive.					
Parents and community members are included in the TSIPP process.					
Parents and community members feel welcome in the school and a part of the school's culture.					
Parents and stakeholders provide individual service, i.e. tutoring, volunteers.					
External stakeholder feedback is valued.					

Evidence categories below are to be noted above as identified for each criterion.									
Artifacts	Observations	Interviews	Surveys						
1) Parent and Community Involvement evidence 2) Administrative data 3) Parent communication 4) TSIPP/SIP 5) School Counselor data 6) Federal Programs reports/documents 7) Extended learning opportunities/Informal learning opportunities	Classroom walk-through     School-wide observations	1) Principal 2) Assistant Principal 3) Counselor 4) Instructional coach/facilitator 5) Certificated staff 6) Non-certificated staff 7) Student 8) Parent	1) Certificated staff 2) Non-certificated staff 3) Student 4) Parent						

Comments		

Domain K. CO	MMUNICATION		Indicator – K.1	Effective Cor	mmunication					
The school has an effective communication system as exhibited by:										
4 - Exemplary	3 – Commendable	2 - Emerging	j 1 – l	imited	0 – None		Ra	ting		
All thirteen criteria must with evidence.	et At least ten criteria m with evidence.	et At least seven crite with evidence.	eria met One to six o		No criteria met or insufficient evidence.	4	3	2 1	0	)

Criteria		Evidence Categories			
Each criterion must be documented by evidence from at least 3 of the 4 evidence categories.	Artifacts	Observations	Interviews	Surveys	?
The school has a communication network which is inclusive. (J1)					
The school has an open, non-threatening and two-way communication system.					
The school has an internal communication system that promotes a high level of professionalism.					
The school has an external communication system that promotes a high level of professionalism.					
The school has a communication system designed to promote and maintain high expectations for all students.					
The school has a communication system designed to promote a legacy of education that emphasizes academics.					
The school has a communication system designed to promote ownership of the school beliefs, mission and shared vision and accountability for all results.					
The school has a communication system designed to promote stakeholder accountability for student learning.					
The school has a communication system that promotes and supports tolerant environment.					
There is communication among all stakeholders around improved and multiple learning opportunities for all students. (A7)					
Leadership maintains open and honest communication that supports an inviting and stable learning environment. (E4)					
Structures exist for clear communication among all stakeholders regarding student achievement. (F3)					
Communication structures are in place to comply with IDEA and Federal Programs requirements. (J1)					

Evidence categories below are to be noted above as identified for each criterion.						
Artifacts	Observations	Interviews	Surveys			
1) SIP 2) School surveys copies and analyses 3) External Stakeholder communication 4) Parent communication 5) Student/Parent Handbook 6) Faculty/Staff Handbook 7) SACS/CASI Report 8) School Calendar	Classroom walk-through     School-wide observations	1) Principal 2) Assistant Principal 3) Counselor 4) Instructional coach/facilitator 5) Certificated staff 6) Non-certificated staff 7) Student 8) Parent	1) Certificated staff 2) Non-certificated staff 3) Student 4) Parent			

#### Comments

#### **Domain A. – Student Achievement**

- Annenberg Institute for School Reform at Brown University. (1998, May). *Using Data for School Improvement*. Providence, RI: Author.
- Balfanz, R. (in press). "Why Do So Many Urban Public School Students Demonstrate So Little Academic Achievement? The Underappreciated Importance of Time and Place." In M. G. Sanders (Ed.), Schooling At-risk: Research, Policy, and Practice in the Education of Poor and Minority Adolescents. Mahwah, NJ: Erlbaum Associates.
- Council of Chief State School Officers [CCSSO]. (2005, February). Helping States Guide

  Effective Interventions to Improve Student Achievement. Tempe, AZ: CCSSO

  National Conference on Rewards and Sanctions.
- Education Commission of the States [ECS]. (2004). State and District Approaches to School Improvement: Helping All Students Meet High Academic Standards.

  Denver: CO: National Forum on Accountability.
- Hillcrest and Main, Inc. *How Do Districts Support Schools to Meet AYP?* 22 Feb 2005. <a href="http://meetayp.com/districts/focus.html">http://meetayp.com/districts/focus.html</a>
- MacIver, D. and Balfanz, R. "The School District's Role in Helping High-Poverty Schools Become High Performing." Chapter 4. *Including At-Risk Students in Standards-Based Reform: A Report on McREL's Diversity Roundtable II.* By McREL Diversity Roundtable. 1999.
  - <a href="http://www.mcrel.org/PDFConversion/Diversity/rt2preface.html">http://www.mcrel.org/PDFConversion/Diversity/rt2preface.html</a>
- Amrein, A. L. & Berliner, D. C. (2003). *The effects of high-stakes testing on student motivation and learning*. Educational Leadership. (Vol 60, 5, p.32-38).

TNDOE School Improvement Grant Application

Appendix C-Page 63

- Danielson, C. (2002). Enhancing student achievement: A framework for school improvement. Alexandria, VA: Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development.
- Haycock, K. (2001). Closing the achievement gap. Educational Leadership. (p.6-11).
- Schmoker, M. (1996). *Results: The key to continuous school improvement*. Alexandria, VA: Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development.
- Schmoker, M. (1999). *Results: The key to continuous school improvement*. (2<sup>nd</sup> ed.).

  Alexandria, VA: Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development.
- ACT and The Education Trust. On Course for Success: A Close Look at Selected Courses

  That Prepare All Students for College. 2004

  <a href="mailto:http://www.act.org/path/policy/pdf/success\_report.pdf">http://www.act.org/path/policy/pdf/success\_report.pdf</a>>
- Kennedy, Rosa L. and Jerome H. Morton. *A School for Healing Alternative Strategies*for Teaching At-Risk Students. New York: Peter Lang Publishing, Inc., 1999.

# **Domain B. – Personnel Roles & Responsibilities**

- Annenberg Institute for School Reform at Brown University. (1998, May). *Using Data* for School Improvement. Providence, RI: Author.
- Blank, M. A. and Kershaw, C. (1998). *The Design Book of Building Partnerships:*School, Home and Community. Lancaster, PA: Technomic Press.
- Kotter, J. (1996). Leading Change. Boston, MA: Harvard Business School Press.
- Legters, N. E. (in press). "Small learning communities meet school-to-work: Whole-school restructuring for urban comprehensive high schools." In M. G. Sanders

- (Ed.), Schooling At-risk: Research, Policy, and Practice in the Education of Poor and Minority Adolescents. Mahwah, NJ: Erlbaum Associates.
- Rohm, A. J. *Journal of Business Research*. 57.6 (2004): 300. Rev. of *Good to Great*, by Jim Collins. New York: HarperCollins Publishers, Inc. (2001). 22 Feb 2005. <a href="http://econpapers.repec.org/article/eeejbrese/">http://econpapers.repec.org/article/eeejbrese/</a>
- School Communities that Work Task Force Group. (2002, June). School Communities that Work for Results and Equity. Providence, RI: The Annenberg Institute for School Reform at Brown University.
- Lambert, L. (1998). *Building leadership capacity in schools*. Alexandria, VA:

  Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development.
- Nadler, D. A., & Tushman, M. L. (1995). Types of organizational change: From incremental improvement to discontinuous transformation. In D. A. Nadler, R. B.
  Shaw, A. E. Walton & Associates, *Discontinuous change: Leading organizational transformation* (pp. 15–34). San Francisco: Jossey-Bass.
- Quinn, R. E. (1996). *Deep change*. San Francisco: Jossey-Bass.
- <a href="http://www.wested.org/csrd/guidebook">http://www.wested.org/csrd/guidebook</a>> Guiding School Change through Inquiry: A

  Systemic Reform Support System. Retrieved from <a href="http://www.mcrel.org">http://www.mcrel.org</a>> on

  3/03 National Staff
- Lezotte, Lawrence W. Correlate of Effect Schools: The First and Second Generation.

  Effective Schools Products, ltd., Okemos, MI 1996.

  <a href="http://www.effectiveschools.com/Correlates.pdf">http://www.effectiveschools.com/Correlates.pdf</a>>

Klump, Jennifer and Gwen McNeir. "Culturally Responsive Practices for Student Success: A Regional Sampler." Northwest Regional Education Laboratory. <a href="http://www.nwrel.org/request/2005june/culturally.pdf">http://www.nwrel.org/request/2005june/culturally.pdf</a>>

Office of Progressive Support and Intervention, Rhode Island Department of Education.

#### Domain C. – Curriculum

- Balfanz, R. (in press). "Why Do So Many Urban Public School Students Demonstrate So Little Academic Achievement? The Underappreciated Importance of Time and Place." In M. G. Sanders (Ed.), Schooling At-risk: Research, Policy, and Practice in the Education of Poor and Minority Adolescents. Mahwah, NJ: Erlbaum Associates.
- Tennessee Department of Education. Tennessee Comprehensive Systemwide Planning Process (TCSPP) Task Force. Nashville: DOE, 2004-2005.
- Tennessee Department of Education. *Tennessee Consolidated Planning and Needs*Assessment Process. Nashville: DOE, 2003-2004.
- West Virginia Department of Education. *Curriculum Practices of High Performing*School Systems. Charleston: DOE, 2004.

  <a href="http://www.wv.gov/OffSite.aspx?u=http://wvachieves.k12.wv.us/">http://www.wv.gov/OffSite.aspx?u=http://wvachieves.k12.wv.us/</a>
- Bellon, J.J., & Handler, J.R. (1982). Curriculum development and evaluation: A design for improvement. Dubuque, Iowa: Kendall/Hunt Publishing Company.
- Blank, M.A. (2001). Framework for Learning. Unpublished document. East TN Title I Support Team.
- Haycock, K. (2001). Closing the achievement gap. Educational Leadership. (p.6-11).

- Marzano, R. (2003). What works in schools: Translating research into action.

  Alexandria, VA: Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development.
- Schmoker, M. (1996). *Results: The key to continuous school improvement*. Alexandria, VA: Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development.
- Schmoker, M. (1999). *Results: The key to continuous school improvement*. (2<sup>nd</sup> ed.). Alexandria, VA: Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development.
- Schmoker, M. *The Results Field Book: Practical Strategies from Dramatically Improved Schools.* Alexandria, VA: Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development, 2001.
- ACT and The Education Trust. On Course for Success: A Close Look at Selected Courses

  That Prepare All Students for College. 2004

  <a href="http://www.act.org/path/policy/pdf/success\_report.pdf">http://www.act.org/path/policy/pdf/success\_report.pdf</a>
- Lezotte, Lawrence W. Correlate of Effect Schools: The First and Second Generation.

  Effective Schools Products, ltd., Okemos, MI 1996.

  <a href="http://www.effectiveschools.com/Correlates.pdf">http://www.effectiveschools.com/Correlates.pdf</a>>
- Kennedy, Rosa L. and Jerome H. Morton. A School for Healing Alternative Strategies for Teaching At-Risk Students. New York: Peter Lang Publishing, Inc., 1999.
- Hess, Fredrick M. Ed. *Urban School Reform Lessons from San Diego*. Cambridge, MA: Harvard Education Press, 2005. pp. 300-301.
- Klump, Jennifer and Gwen McNeir. "Culturally Responsive Practices for Student Success: A Regional Sampler." Northwest Regional Education Laboratory.

  <a href="http://www.nwrel.org/request/2005june/culturally.pdf">http://www.nwrel.org/request/2005june/culturally.pdf</a>

#### **Domain D. – Instruction**

- Annenberg Institute for School Reform at Brown University. (1998, May). *Using Data for School Improvement*. Providence, RI: Author.
- Balfanz, R. (in press). "Why Do So Many Urban Public School Students Demonstrate So Little Academic Achievement? The Underappreciated Importance of Time and Place." In M. G. Sanders (Ed.), Schooling At-risk: Research, Policy, and Practice in the Education of Poor and Minority Adolescents. Mahwah, NJ: Erlbaum Associates.
- Bryk, A. S., Kerbow, D., & Rollow, S. (1997). "Chicago school reform." In D. Ravitch & J. P. Viteritti (Eds.), *New Schools for a New Century*. (164-200). New Haven, CT: Yale University Press.
- Council of Chief State School Officers [CCSSO]. (2005, February). Helping States Guide

  Effective Interventions to Improve Student Achievement. Tempe, AZ: CCSSO

  National Conference on Rewards and Sanctions.
- Fullan, M. (2005). Referenced in *Capacity-building for State Education Agencies: From Compliance to Technical Assistance in a Systems Environment,* by Joseph Simpson. Tempe, AZ: CCSSO National Conference on Rewards and Sanctions. (2005, Feb).
- Group Works, Inc. *Getting Things Done in Groups*. 11 Apr 2005. <a href="http://www.umext.maine.edu/onlinepubs/htmpubs/6107.htm">http://www.umext.maine.edu/onlinepubs/htmpubs/6107.htm</a>
- Legters, N. E. (in press). "Small learning communities meet school-to-work: Whole-school restructuring for urban comprehensive high schools." In M. G. Sanders

- (Ed.), Schooling At-risk: Research, Policy, and Practice in the Education of Poor and Minority Adolescents. Mahwah, NJ: Erlbaum Associates.
- Tennessee Department of Education. Tennessee Comprehensive Systemwide Planning Process (TCSPP) Task Force. Nashville: DOE, 2004-2005.
- Amrein, A. L. & Berliner, D. C. (2003). *The effects of high-stakes testing on student motivation and learning*. Educational Leadership. (Vol 60, 5, p.32-38).
- Cicchinelli, L.F. & Barley, Z. (1999). *Evaluating for success*. Aurora, CO: Mid-Continent Regional Education Laboratory.
- Cotton, K. (1995). Research you can use to improve results. NWREL & ASCD.

  Alexandria, VA: Association of Supervision and Curriculum Development.
- Danielson, C. (2002). Enhancing student achievement: A framework for school improvement. Alexandria, VA: Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development.
- Haycock, K. (2001). Closing the achievement gap. Educational Leadership. (p.6-11).
- Marzano, R. (2003). What works in schools: Translating research into action.

  Alexandria, VA: Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development.
- Schmoker, M. (1996). *Results: The key to continuous school improvement*. Alexandria, VA: Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development.
- Schmoker, M. *The Results Field Book: Practical Strategies from Dramatically Improved Schools*. Alexandria, VA: Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development, 2001.

- Togneri, W. & Anderson, S.E. (2003). Beyond islands of excellence: What districts can do to improve instruction and achievement in all schools—A leadership brief. A Project of the Learning First Alliance. Available at www.learningfirst.org.
- Thompson, M. (2002). Learning Focused Schools, Learning Concepts and Assessments, Inc.
- Kennedy, Rosa L. and Jerome H. Morton. *A School for Healing Alternative Strategies*for Teaching At-Risk Students. New York: Peter Lang Publishing, Inc., 1999.
- Klump, Jennifer and Gwen McNeir. "Culturally Responsive Practices for Student Success: A Regional Sampler." Northwest Regional Education Laboratory. <a href="http://www.nwrel.org/request/2005june/culturally.pdf">http://www.nwrel.org/request/2005june/culturally.pdf</a>>
- Clarksville Montgomery County School System. *Effective Schools Characteristics and Indicators*. On Common Ground, Clarksville, TN

# Domain E. – Leadership

- Blank, M. A. and Kershaw, C. (1998). *The Design Book of Building Partnerships:*School, Home and Community. Lancaster, PA: Technomic Press.
- Fullan, M. (2005). Referenced in *Capacity-building for State Education Agencies: From Compliance to Technical Assistance in a Systems Environment*, by Joseph Simpson. Tempe, AZ: CCSSO National Conference on Rewards and Sanctions. (2005, Feb).
- Harris, A. (Ed.). (2003). *Effective Leadership for School Improvement*. London: RoutledgeFalmer.
- Kotter, J. (1996). Leading Change. Boston, MA: Harvard Business School Press.

- Legters, N. E. (in press). "Small learning communities meet school-to-work: Whole-school restructuring for urban comprehensive high schools." In M. G. Sanders (Ed.), Schooling At-risk: Research, Policy, and Practice in the Education
- MacIver, D. and Balfanz, R. "The School District's Role in Helping High-Poverty

  Schools Become High Performing." Chapter 4. Including At-Risk Students in

  Standards-Based Reform: A Report on McREL's Diversity Roundtable II. By

  McREL Diversity Roundtable. 1999.
  - <a href="http://www.mcrel.org/PDFConversion/Diversity/rt2preface.html">http://www.mcrel.org/PDFConversion/Diversity/rt2preface.html</a>
- National Study of School Evaluation [NSSE]. (2005). *Accreditation for Quality School Systems: A Practitioner's Guide*. Schaumburg, IL: Author.
- National Study of School Evaluation [NSSE]. (2004). *Accreditation for Quality School Systems: A Practitioner's Guide*. Schaumburg, IL: Author.
- Rohm, A. J. *Journal of Business Research*. 57.6 (2004): 300. Rev. of *Good to Great*, by Jim Collins. New York: HarperCollins Publishers, Inc. (2001). 22 Feb 2005. <a href="http://econpapers.repec.org/article/eeejbrese/">http://econpapers.repec.org/article/eeejbrese/</a>>
- Slotnik, W. J. (2005, February) *Leadership and Capacity Building for Successful Interventions*. Tempe, AZ: CCSSO National Conference on Rewards and Sanctions.
- Tennessee Department of Education. Tennessee Comprehensive Systemwide Planning Process (TCSPP) Task Force. Nashville: DOE, 2004-2005.
- Tennessee Department of Education. *Tennessee Consolidated Planning and Needs*Assessment Process. Nashville: DOE, 2003-2004.

- Walker, K. et. al. (2005). *Strategic Planning and Mobilizing Resources*. Kansas State: LEADS Curriculum Notebook Unit IV, Module 2.
- Tennessee Department of Education. *Tennessee Framework for Evaluation and Professional Growth.* Nashville: DOE, 2000-2004.

  <a href="http://www.state.tn.us/education/frameval/index.html">http://www.state.tn.us/education/frameval/index.html</a>
- Annenberg Institute for School Reform at Brown University. A district leader's guide to relationships that support systemic change. School Communities that Work Program.
- Beckhard, R., & Pritchard, W. (1992). Changing the essence: The art of creating and leading fundamental change in organizations. San Francisco: Jossey-Bass.
- Bernhardt, V. L. (2003). *No schools left behind*. Educational Leadership. (Vol 60, 5, p.26-31).
- Domseif, Allan. (1996). A Pocket Guide to School-Based Management. Number 7:

  Succeeding at Teamwork. Alexandria, VA: Association for Supervision and
  Curriculum Development.
- Hoyle, J. R., English, F. W., & Steffy, B. E. (1998). Skills for successful 21st century school leaders: Standards for peak performers. Arlington, VA: American Association of School Administrators.
- Lambert, L. (1998). *Building leadership capacity in schools*. Alexandria, VA:

  Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development.
- Lambert, L. (2003). *Leadership capacity for lasting school improvement*. Alexandria, VA: Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development.

- Marzano, R. (2003). What works in schools: Translating research into action.

  Alexandria, VA: Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development.
- Nadler, D. A., & Tushman, M. L. (1995). Types of organizational change: From incremental improvement to discontinuous transformation. In D. A. Nadler, R. B.
  Shaw, A. E. Walton & Associates, *Discontinuous change: Leading organizational transformation* (pp. 15–34). San Francisco: Jossey-Bass.
- Schmoker, M. (1996). *Results: The key to continuous school improvement*. Alexandria, VA: Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development.
- Schmoker, M. *The Results Field Book: Practical Strategies from Dramatically Improved*Schools. Alexandria, VA: Association for Supervision and Curriculum

  Development, 2001.
- Thompson, S. (March 2003). *Creating a high-performance school system*. Kappan (Vol 84, 7, p. 489).
- <a href="http://www.wested.org/csrd/guidebook">http://www.wested.org/csrd/guidebook</a>> Guiding School Change through Inquiry: A

  Systemic Reform Support System. Retrieved from <a href="http://www.mcrel.org">http://www.mcrel.org</a>> on

  3/03 National Staff
- Marzana, Robert, Timothy Waters, and Brian A. McNulty. *School Leadership That*Works: From Research to Results. Alexandria, VA: Association for Supervision

  & Curriculum Development, 2005.
- Fullan, Michael. *The New Meaning of Educational Change*. 3<sup>rd</sup> ed. New York: Teachers College, Columbia University, 2001. pp.55-57.
- Hess, Fredrick M. Ed. *Urban School Reform Lessons from San Diego*. Cambridge, MA: Harvard Education Press, 2005. pp. 300-301.

TNDOE School Improvement Grant Application

# **Domain F. – Organization of the School**

- Annenberg Institute for School Reform at Brown University. (1998, May). *Using Data* for School Improvement. Providence, RI: Author.
- Balfanz, R. (in press). "Why Do So Many Urban Public School Students Demonstrate So Little Academic Achievement? The Underappreciated Importance of Time and Place." In M. G. Sanders (Ed.), Schooling At-risk: Research, Policy, and Practice in the Education of Poor and Minority Adolescents. Mahwah, NJ: Erlbaum Associates.
- Blank, M. A. and Kershaw, C. (1998). *The Design Book of Building Partnerships:*School, Home and Community. Lancaster, PA: Technomic Press.
- Council of Chief State School Officers [CCSSO]. (2005, February). Helping States Guide

  Effective Interventions to Improve Student Achievement. Tempe, AZ: CCSSO

  National Conference on Rewards and Sanctions.
- Fullan, M. (2005). Referenced in *Capacity-building for State Education Agencies: From Compliance to Technical Assistance in a Systems Environment*, by Joseph Simpson. Tempe, AZ: CCSSO National Conference on Rewards and Sanctions. (2005, Feb).
- Group Works, Inc. *Getting Things Done in Groups*. 11 Apr 2005. <a href="http://www.umext.maine.edu/onlinepubs/htmpubs/6107.htm">http://www.umext.maine.edu/onlinepubs/htmpubs/6107.htm</a>
- Legters, N. E. (in press). "Small learning communities meet school-to-work: Whole-school restructuring for urban comprehensive high schools." In M. G. Sanders (Ed.), Schooling At-risk: Research, Policy, and Practice in the Education of Poor and Minority Adolescents. Mahwah, NJ: Erlbaum Associates.

TNDOE School Improvement Grant Application

- McPartland, J., Balfanz, R., Jordan, W., & Legters, N. (1998). *Improving Climate and Achievement in a Troubled Urban High School Through the Talent Development Model*. Journal of Education for Students Placed At-risk, 3(4), 337-361.
- National Study of School Evaluation [NSSE]. (2005). *Accreditation for Quality School Systems: A Practitioner's Guide*. Schaumburg, IL: Author.
- School Communities that Work Task Force Group. (2002, June). School Communities that Work for Results and Equity. Providence, RI: The Annenberg Institute for School Reform at Brown University.
- Tennessee Department of Education. Tennessee Comprehensive Systemwide Planning Process (TCSPP) Task Force. Nashville: DOE, 2004-2005.
- Tennessee Department of Education. *Tennessee Consolidated Planning and Needs*Assessment Process. Nashville: DOE, 2003-2004.
- Annenberg Institute for School Reform at Brown University. A district leader's guide to relationships that support systemic change. School Communities that Work Program.
- Domseif, Allan. (1996). A Pocket Guide to School-Based Management. Number 7:

  Succeeding at Teamwork. Alexandria, VA: Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development.
- Marzano, R. (2003). What works in schools: Translating research into action.

  Alexandria, VA: Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development.
- Miller, K. (2002). Resource allocation: Targeting funding for maximum impact. *This policy brief is based on a presentation given by David Grissmer, Senior*

- Management Scientist at RAND, to McREL staff and board members on Jan. 3, 2002.
- Nadler, D. A., & Tushman, M. L. (1995). Types of organizational change: From incremental improvement to discontinuous transformation. In D. A. Nadler, R. B.
  Shaw, A. E. Walton & Associates, *Discontinuous change: Leading organizational transformation* (pp. 15–34). San Francisco: Jossey-Bass.
- Schmoker, M. *The Results Field Book: Practical Strategies from Dramatically Improved Schools.* Alexandria, VA: Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development, 2001.
- Thompson, M. (2002). Learning Focused Schools, Learning Concepts and Assessments, Inc.
- Thompson, S. (March 2003). *Creating a high-performance school system*. Kappan (Vol 84, 7, p. 489).
- Blankstein, Alan F. Failure Is Not an Option: Six Principles That Guide Student

  Achievement in High Performing Schools. Thousand Oaks, CA: Corwin Press,

  2004.
- Cureton, Grace. "A Discussion on School Reform -- An Introduction: Substantive

  Change Versus Superficial Change: A Look at Two Urban Middle Schools."

  Teachers College Record, Date Published: October 30, 2000

  http://www.tcrecord.org ID Number: 10618, Date Accessed: 2/15/07.
- Indiana Department of Education. Suggested Approaches to School Improvement

  Planning. Division of Accreditation, Assistance, and Awards. 2/15/07

  <a href="http://www.doe.state.in.us/accreditation/suppb.html">http://www.doe.state.in.us/accreditation/suppb.html</a>

TNDOE School Improvement Grant Application

- Fullan, Michael. *The New Meaning of Educational Change*. 3<sup>rd</sup> ed. New York: Teachers College, Columbia University, 2001. pp.55-57.
- Hess, Fredrick M. Ed. *Urban School Reform Lessons from San Diego*. Cambridge, MA: Harvard Education Press, 2005. pp. 300-301.
- Association of Career and Technical Education. Reinventing the American High School for the 21st Century: Strengthening a New Vision for the American High School through the Experiences and Resources of Career and Technical Education.

  January 2006.

### **Domain G. – Assessment & Evaluation**

- Annenberg Institute for School Reform at Brown University. (1998, May). *Using Data* for School Improvement. Providence, RI: Author.
- Balfanz, R. (in press). "Why Do So Many Urban Public School Students Demonstrate So Little Academic Achievement? The Underappreciated Importance of Time and Place." In M. G. Sanders (Ed.), Schooling At-risk: Research, Policy, and Practice in the Education of Poor and Minority Adolescents. Mahwah, NJ: Erlbaum Associates.
- Council of Chief State School Officers [CCSSO]. (2005, February). *Helping States Guide Effective Interventions to Improve Student Achievement*. Tempe, AZ: CCSSO National Conference on Rewards and Sanctions.
- Hillcrest and Main, Inc. *How Do Districts Support Schools to Meet AYP?* 22 Feb 2005. <a href="http://meetayp.com/districts/focus.html">http://meetayp.com/districts/focus.html</a>

- National Study of School Evaluation [NSSE]. (2003). System-wide Improvement:

  Focusing on Student Learning A Comprehensive Guide for Research-based and

  Data-driven System-wide Improvement. Schaumburg, IL: Author.
- Tennessee Department of Education. Tennessee Comprehensive Systemwide Planning Process (TCSPP) Task Force. Nashville: DOE, 2004-2005.
- Tennessee Department of Education. *Tennessee Consolidated Planning and Needs*Assessment Process. Nashville: DOE, 2003-2004.
- Amrein, A. L. & Berliner, D. C. (2003). *The effects of high-stakes testing on student motivation and learning*. Educational Leadership. (Vol 60, 5, p.32-38).
- Cicchinelli, L.F. & Barley, Z. (1999). *Evaluating for success*. Aurora, CO: Mid-Continent Regional Education Laboratory.
- Cotton, K. (1995). Research you can use to improve results. NWREL & ASCD.

  Alexandria, VA: Association of Supervision and Curriculum Development.
- Danielson, C. (2002). Enhancing student achievement: A framework for school improvement. Alexandria, VA: Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development.
- Haycock, K. (2001). Closing the achievement gap. Educational Leadership. (p.6-11).
- Madaus, G. F., Haney, W., & Kreitzer, A. (1992). Test and evaluation: Learning from the projects we fund. New York: Council for Aid to Education.
- Schmoker, M. *The Results Field Book: Practical Strategies from Dramatically Improved Schools.* Alexandria, VA: Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development, 2001.

- Worthen, B.R., & Sanders, J. R. (1987). Educational evaluation: Alternative approaches and practical guidelines. New York: Longman.
- Lezotte, Lawrence W. Correlate of Effect Schools: The First and Second Generation.

  Effective Schools Products, ltd., Okemos, MI 1996.

  <a href="http://www.effectiveschools.com/Correlates.pdf">http://www.effectiveschools.com/Correlates.pdf</a>
- Clarksville Montgomery County School System. *Effective Schools Characteristics and Indicators*. On Common Ground, Clarksville, TN

#### **Domain H. – Climate & Culture**

- Fullan, M. (2005). Referenced in *Capacity-building for State Education Agencies: From Compliance to Technical Assistance in a Systems Environment*, by Joseph Simpson. Tempe, AZ: CCSSO National Conference on Rewards and Sanctions. (2005, Feb).
- Group Works, Inc. *Getting Things Done in Groups*. 11 Apr 2005. <a href="http://www.umext.maine.edu/onlinepubs/htmpubs/6107.htm">http://www.umext.maine.edu/onlinepubs/htmpubs/6107.htm</a>
- Legters, N. E. (1998, December). What Undermines Reform in Baltimore's Troubled High Schools. The Baltimore Sun.
- Legters, N. E. (in press). "Small learning communities meet school-to-work: Whole-school restructuring for urban comprehensive high schools." In M. G. Sanders (Ed.), Schooling At-risk: Research, Policy, and Practice in the Education of Poor and Minority Adolescents. Mahwah, NJ: Erlbaum Associates.

- McPartland, J., Balfanz, R., Jordan, W., & Legters, N. (1998). *Improving Climate and Achievement in a Troubled Urban High School Through the Talent Development Model*. Journal of Education for Students Placed At-risk, 3(4), 337-361.
- National Study of School Evaluation [NSSE]. (2005). *Accreditation for Quality School Systems: A Practitioner's Guide*. Schaumburg, IL: Author.
- School Communities that Work Task Force Group. (2002, June). School Communities that Work for Results and Equity. Providence, RI: The Annenberg Institute for School Reform at Brown University.
- Slotnik, W. J. (2005, February) *Leadership and Capacity Building for Successful Interventions*. Tempe, AZ: CCSSO National Conference on Rewards and Sanctions.
- Tennessee Department of Education. Tennessee Comprehensive Systemwide Planning Process (TCSPP) Task Force. Nashville: DOE, 2004-2005.
- Tennessee Department of Education. *Tennessee Consolidated Planning and Needs Assessment Process*. Nashville: DOE, 2003-2004.
- Walker, K. et. al. (2005). *Strategic Planning and Mobilizing Resources*. Kansas State: LEADS Curriculum Notebook Unit IV, Module 2.
- Annenberg Institute for School Reform at Brown University. Framework for district redesign. School Communities that Work Program.
- Annenberg Institute for School Reform at Brown University. A district leader's guide to relationships that support systemic change. School Communities that Work Program.

- Blank, M.A. (2001). Framework for Learning. Unpublished document. East TN Title I Support Team.
- Domseif, Allan. (1996). A Pocket Guide to School-Based Management. Number 7:

  Succeeding at Teamwork. Alexandria, VA: Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development.
- Lambert, L. (1998). *Building leadership capacity in schools*. Alexandria, VA:

  Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development.
- Lambert, L. (2003). *Leadership capacity for lasting school improvement*. Alexandria, VA: Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development.
- Nadler, D. A., & Tushman, M. L. (1995). Types of organizational change: From incremental improvement to discontinuous transformation. In D. A. Nadler, R. B.
  Shaw, A. E. Walton & Associates, *Discontinuous change: Leading organizational transformation* (pp. 15–34). San Francisco: Jossey-Bass.
- Quinn, R. E. (1996). Deep change. San Francisco: Jossey-Bass.
- Schmoker, M. (1999). *Results: The key to continuous school improvement*. (2 ed.). Alexandria, VA: Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development.
- Schmoker, M. *The Results Field Book: Practical Strategies from Dramatically Improved Schools*. Alexandria, VA: Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development, 2001.
- Thompson, M. (2002). Learning Focused Schools, Learning Concepts and Assessments, Inc.

- <a href="http://www.wested.org/csrd/guidebook">http://www.wested.org/csrd/guidebook</a>> Guiding School Change through Inquiry: A

  Systemic Reform Support System. Retrieved from <a href="http://www.mcrel.org">http://www.mcrel.org</a>> on

  3/03 National Staff
- Blankstein, Alan F. Failure Is Not an Option: Six Principles That Guide Student

  Achievement in High Performing Schools. Thousand Oaks, CA: Corwin Press,

  2004.
- Cureton, Grace. "A Discussion on School Reform -- An Introduction: Substantive

  Change Versus Superficial Change: A Look at Two Urban Middle Schools."

  Teachers College Record, Date Published: October 30, 2000

  http://www.tcrecord.org ID Number: 10618, Date Accessed: 2/15/07.
- Hess, Fredrick M. Ed. *Urban School Reform Lessons from San Diego*. Cambridge, MA: Harvard Education Press, 2005. pp. 300-301.
- Klump, Jennifer and Gwen McNeir. "Culturally Responsive Practices for Student Success: A Regional Sampler." Northwest Regional Education Laboratory. <a href="http://www.nwrel.org/request/2005june/culturally.pdf">http://www.nwrel.org/request/2005june/culturally.pdf</a>>
- Clarksville Montgomery County School System. *Effective Schools Characteristics and Indicators*. On Common Ground, Clarksville, TN

# **Domain I. – Safe & Orderly Environment**

Balfanz, R. (in press). "Why Do So Many Urban Public School Students Demonstrate So Little Academic Achievement? The Underappreciated Importance of Time and Place." In M. G. Sanders (Ed.), *Schooling At-risk: Research, Policy, and Practice* 

- in the Education of Poor and Minority Adolescents. Mahwah, NJ: Erlbaum Associates.
- Fullan, M. (2005). Referenced in *Capacity-building for State Education Agencies: From Compliance to Technical Assistance in a Systems Environment*, by Joseph Simpson. Tempe, AZ: CCSSO National Conference on Rewards and Sanctions. (2005, Feb).
- Legters, N. E. (1998, December). What Undermines Reform in Baltimore's Troubled High Schools. The Baltimore Sun.
- McPartland, J., Balfanz, R., Jordan, W., & Legters, N. (1998). *Improving Climate and Achievement in a Troubled Urban High School Through the Talent Development Model*. Journal of Education for Students Placed At-risk, 3(4), 337-361.
- School Communities that Work Task Force Group. (2002, June). School Communities that Work for Results and Equity. Providence, RI: The Annenberg Institute for School Reform at Brown University.
- Tennessee Department of Education. Tennessee Comprehensive Systemwide Planning Process (TCSPP) Task Force. Nashville: DOE, 2004-2005.
- Washington Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction. *Characteristics of Improved*School Districts. Themes for Research. Olympia: G. Sue Shannon, Senior

  Researcher, 2004.
  - <a href="http://www.k12.wa.us/research/">http://www.k12.wa.us/research/>
- Glickman, C. D. (1998). Revolutionizing America's schools. San Francisco: Jossey-Bass.
- Hargreaves, A., & Fullan, M. (1998). What's worth fighting for out there? New York:

  Teachers College Press.

TNDOE School Improvement Grant Application

- Marzano, R. (2003). What works in schools: Translating research into action.

  Alexandria, VA: Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development.
- Schmoker, M. (1996). *Results: The key to continuous school improvement*. Alexandria, VA: Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development.
- Schmoker, M. *The Results Field Book: Practical Strategies from Dramatically Improved Schools.* Alexandria, VA: Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development, 2001.
- Blankstein, Alan F. Failure Is Not an Option: Six Principles That Guide Student

  Achievement in High Performing Schools. Thousand Oaks, CA: Corwin Press,

  2004.
- Kennedy, Rosa L. and Jerome H. Morton. *A School for Healing Alternative Strategies*for Teaching At-Risk Students. New York: Peter Lang Publishing, Inc., 1999.
- Hess, Fredrick M. Ed. *Urban School Reform Lessons from San Diego*. Cambridge, MA: Harvard Education Press, 2005. pp. 300-301.
- Klump, Jennifer and Gwen McNeir. "Culturally Responsive Practices for Student Success: A Regional Sampler." Northwest Regional Education Laboratory. <a href="http://www.nwrel.org/request/2005june/culturally.pdf">http://www.nwrel.org/request/2005june/culturally.pdf</a>>
- Closing the Gap: NC Initiatives. School Improvement, North Carolina Public Schools.

  <a href="http://www.ncpublicschools.org/racg/initiatives/">http://www.ncpublicschools.org/racg/initiatives/</a>
- Clarksville Montgomery County School System. *Effective Schools Characteristics and Indicators*. On Common Ground, Clarksville, TN

# **Domain J. – Parent & Community Involvement**

- Blank, M. A. and Kershaw, C. (1998). *The Design Book of Building Partnerships:*School, Home and Community. Lancaster, PA: Technomic Press.
- Bryk, A. S., Kerbow, D., & Rollow, S. (1997). "Chicago school reform." In D. Ravitch & J. P. Viteritti (Eds.), *New Schools for a New Century*. (164-200). New Haven, CT: Yale University Press.
- Legters, N. E. (1998, December). What Undermines Reform in Baltimore's Troubled High Schools. The Baltimore Sun.
- Legters, N. E. (in press). "Small learning communities meet school-to-work: Whole-school restructuring for urban comprehensive high schools." In M. G. Sanders (Ed.), Schooling At-risk: Research, Policy, and Practice in the Education of Poor and Minority Adolescents. Mahwah, NJ: Erlbaum Associates.
- McPartland, J., Balfanz, R., Jordan, W., & Legters, N. (1998). *Improving Climate and Achievement in a Troubled Urban High School Through the Talent Development Model*. Journal of Education for Students Placed At-risk, 3(4), 337-361.
- Rohm, A. J. *Journal of Business Research*. 57.6 (2004): 300. Rev. of *Good to Great*, by Jim Collins. New York: HarperCollins Publishers, Inc. (2001). 22 Feb 2005. <a href="http://econpapers.repec.org/article/eeejbrese/">http://econpapers.repec.org/article/eeejbrese/</a>>
- School Communities that Work Task Force Group. (2002, June). School Communities that Work for Results and Equity. Providence, RI: The Annenberg Institute for School Reform at Brown University.
- Annenberg Institute for School Reform at Brown University. Framework for district redesign. School Communities that Work Program.

TNDOE School Improvement Grant Application

- Cotton, K. (1995). Research you can use to improve results. NWREL & ASCD.

  Alexandria, VA: Association of Supervision and Curriculum Development.
- Marzano, R. (2003). What works in schools: Translating research into action.

  Alexandria, VA: Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development.
- Nadler, D. A., & Tushman, M. L. (1995). Types of organizational change: From incremental improvement to discontinuous transformation. In D. A. Nadler, R. B.
  Shaw, A. E. Walton & Associates, *Discontinuous change: Leading organizational transformation* (pp. 15–34). San Francisco: Jossey-Bass.
- Schmoker, M. (1999). *Results: The key to continuous school improvement.* (2 ed.). Alexandria, VA: Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development.
- Schmoker, M. *The Results Field Book: Practical Strategies from Dramatically Improved Schools*. Alexandria, VA: Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development, 2001.
- Lezotte, Lawrence W. Correlate of Effect Schools: The First and Second Generation.

  Effective Schools Products, ltd., Okemos, MI 1996.

  <a href="http://www.effectiveschools.com/Correlates.pdf">http://www.effectiveschools.com/Correlates.pdf</a>>
- Kennedy, Rosa L. and Jerome H. Morton. *A School for Healing Alternative Strategies*for Teaching At-Risk Students. New York: Peter Lang Publishing, Inc., 1999.
- Association of Career and Technical Education. Reinventing the American High School for the 21st Century: Strengthening a New Vision for the American High School through the Experiences and Resources of Career and Technical Education.

  January 2006.

Clarksville Montgomery County School System. *Effective Schools Characteristics and Indicators*. On Common Ground, Clarksville, TN

### **Domain K. – Communication**

- Balfanz, R. (in press). "Why Do So Many Urban Public School Students Demonstrate So Little Academic Achievement? The Underappreciated Importance of Time and Place." In M. G. Sanders (Ed.), Schooling At-risk: Research, Policy, and Practice in the Education of Poor and Minority Adolescents. Mahwah, NJ: Erlbaum Associates.
- Blank, M. A. and Kershaw, C. (1998). *The Design Book of Building Partnerships:*School, Home and Community. Lancaster, PA: Technomic Press.
- Bryk, A. S., Kerbow, D., & Rollow, S. (1997). "Chicago school reform." In D. Ravitch & J. P. Viteritti (Eds.), *New Schools for a New Century*. (164-200). New Haven, CT: Yale University Press.
- Council of Chief State School Officers [CCSSO]. (2005, February). Helping States Guide

  Effective Interventions to Improve Student Achievement. Tempe, AZ: CCSSO

  National Conference on Rewards and Sanctions.
- Education Commission of the States [ECS]. (2004). State and District Approaches to School Improvement: Helping All Students Meet High Academic Standards.

  Denver: CO: National Forum on Accountability.
- Fullan, M. (2005). Referenced in Capacity-building for State Education Agencies: From Compliance to Technical Assistance in a Systems Environment, by Joseph

- Simpson. Tempe, AZ: CCSSO National Conference on Rewards and Sanctions. (2005, Feb).
- Group Works, Inc. *Getting Things Done in Groups*. 11 Apr 2005. <a href="http://www.umext.maine.edu/onlinepubs/htmpubs/6107.htm">http://www.umext.maine.edu/onlinepubs/htmpubs/6107.htm</a>
- Hillcrest and Main, Inc. *How Do Districts Support Schools to Meet AYP?* 22 Feb 2005. <a href="http://meetayp.com/districts/focus.html">http://meetayp.com/districts/focus.html</a>
- Kotter, J. (1996). Leading Change. Boston, MA: Harvard Business School Press.
- Legters, N. E. (1998, December). What Undermines Reform in Baltimore's Troubled High Schools. The Baltimore Sun.
- Legters, N. E. (in press). "Small learning communities meet school-to-work: Whole-school restructuring for urban comprehensive high schools." In M. G. Sanders (Ed.), Schooling At-risk: Research, Policy, and Practice in the Education of Poor and Minority Adolescents. Mahwah, NJ: Erlbaum Associates.
- MacIver, D. and Balfanz, R. "The School District's Role in Helping High-Poverty

  Schools Become High Performing." Chapter 4. *Including At-Risk Students in*Standards-Based Reform: A Report on McREL's Diversity Roundtable II. By

  McREL Diversity Roundtable. 1999.
  - <a href="http://www.mcrel.org/PDFConversion/Diversity/rt2preface.html">http://www.mcrel.org/PDFConversion/Diversity/rt2preface.html</a>
- National Study of School Evaluation [NSSE]. (2003). System-wide Improvement:

  Focusing on Student Learning A Comprehensive Guide for Research-based and

  Data-driven System-wide Improvement. Schaumburg, IL: Author.

- School Communities that Work Task Force Group. (2002, June). School Communities that Work for Results and Equity. Providence, RI: The Annenberg Institute for School Reform at Brown University.
- Slotnik, W. J. (2005, February) *Leadership and Capacity Building for Successful Interventions*. Tempe, AZ: CCSSO National Conference on Rewards and Sanctions.
- Tennessee Department of Education. Tennessee Comprehensive Systemwide Planning Process (TCSPP) Task Force. Nashville: DOE, 2004-2005.
- Walker, K. et. al. (2005). *Strategic Planning and Mobilizing Resources*. Kansas State: LEADS Curriculum Notebook Unit IV, Module 2.
- Annenberg Institute for School Reform at Brown University. Framework for district redesign. School Communities that Work Program.
- Domseif, Allan. (1996). A Pocket Guide to School-Based Management. Number 7:

  Succeeding at Teamwork. Alexandria, VA: Association for Supervision and
  Curriculum Development.
- Lambert, L. (1998). *Building leadership capacity in schools*. Alexandria, VA:

  Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development.
- Lambert, L. (2003). *Leadership capacity for lasting school improvement*. Alexandria, VA: Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development.
- Nadler, D. A., & Tushman, M. L. (1995). Types of organizational change: From incremental improvement to discontinuous transformation. In D. A. Nadler, R. B.
  Shaw, A. E. Walton & Associates, *Discontinuous change: Leading organizational transformation* (pp. 15–34). San Francisco: Jossey-Bass.

TNDOE School Improvement Grant Application

- <a href="http://www.wested.org/csrd/guidebook">http://www.wested.org/csrd/guidebook</a>> Guiding School Change through Inquiry: A

  Systemic Reform Support System. Retrieved from <a href="http://www.mcrel.org">http://www.mcrel.org</a>> on

  3/03 National Staff
- Blankstein, Alan F. Failure Is Not an Option: Six Principles That Guide Student

  Achievement in High Performing Schools. Thousand Oaks, CA: Corwin Press,

  2004.
- Cureton, Grace. "A Discussion on School Reform -- An Introduction: Substantive

  Change Versus Superficial Change: A Look at Two Urban Middle Schools."

  Teachers College Record, Date Published: October 30, 2000

  http://www.tcrecord.org ID Number: 10618, Date Accessed: 2/15/07.
- Kennedy, Rosa L. and Jerome H. Morton. *A School for Healing Alternative Strategies*for Teaching At-Risk Students. New York: Peter Lang Publishing, Inc., 1999.